1948 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 63,00,000
BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM, BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR, SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA
LIFE ● MARINE ● FIRE ● ACCIDENT
THE UNION LIFE
& GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 254 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

for ultra modern floors "BUILDINGS of your "BUNGALOWS use
Patel Tiles
Phone 22717
PATEL TILES & MARBLE LTD.
Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY, 2.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Wallace Says, End Cold War, Let Truman Meet Stalin

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. HENRY WALLACE, leader of the American Progressive Party, told an American Labour Party rally here that President Truman should meet Premier Stalin face to face and end the cold war.

Mr. Wallace, former Vice-President, denounced both the United States and the Soviet Union for "needless acts of provocation".

"Neither Russia, nor Yugoslavia, nor Czechoslovakia has been helping the world toward peace in many of their recent activities" he told the audience.

"It is obvious to impartial observers that the Soviet Union by her activities has stimulated Russian-trained Communists to unsual activities in many Eastern European countries.

"In like manner, the United States is using her money and arms to dominate, directly or indirectly, countries all over the world."

Mr. Wallace urged that profits be taken out of war and said, "Neither side has anything to gain from further continuance of the cold war."

INDO-CEYLON TRADE EXPANSION

General Agreement Reached: Delhi Talks Conclude

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25.

AN exchange of letters took place today between the Hon'ble Mr. K. C. Neogy, Leader of the Indian Trade Delegation and the Hon'ble Mr. H. W. Amarasuriya, Leader of the Ceylon Trade Delegation, at the conclusion of the Indo-Ceylon trade talks, held in New Delhi since October 21, 1949.

The letters disclosed that general agreement had been reached on various problems affecting trade between the two countries.

The committees appointed by the delegations dealt with:

(1) Exchange of essential goods and commodities between India and Ceylon.

(2) Questions relating to the marketing of Ceylon and Indian teas; and

(3) The effect of customs duties on certain items of trade between the two countries.

PERIOD OF OPERATION

The agreement on commodities covered export from India to Ceylon of coal, fire-bricks, fire clay, steel, cotton cloth and yarn, jute goods, onions and chillies and other subsidiary foodstuffs; and from Ceylon to India of copra and coconut oil, rubber, hides and skins, graphite, betelnuts (arecanuts), unmanufactured tobacco and citronella oil. These arrangements after approval by the two Governments, will come into force from January 1, 1950 and will be effective for the entire year.

Discussion regarding marketing of tea disclosed the common interest of the two countries in this matter which requires close co-operation between them.

In the matter of customs duties, the items discussed included arecanuts, unmanufactured tobacco, beedies, citronella oil and disiccated coconut.

This conference marked the first discussion between the two countries on trade matters since the attainment of their freedom and was conducted in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill.

At the close of today's session the leaders of both delegations expressed the hope that the contacts made and the discussions would help expand the trade between the two countries to their mutual benefit.

BANK OF BARODA PARCEL MISSING

Rs. 50,000 Lost: G.P.O. Packer Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An insured parcel containing currency notes to the value of Rs. 50,000 was found missing from the General Post Office, Bombay, today. The Palton Road police who were informed, after some inquiries on the spot, took into custody one of the packers of the Parcel Department, on suspicion.

It appears the parcel which belonged to the Bank of Baroda and was to be sent to its Kathiawad branch, was handed over to the clerk at the counter of the Parcel Department at 11 a.m. today. The clerk after accepting it, is said to have kept it, among the other parcels. But within an hour the parcel was found missing.

The police are making further investigations.

DEVASTATING FIRE IN SRINAGAR

20 Houses Destroyed

SRINAGAR, Oct. 25, (U. P. I.): A big fire broke out in Srinagar last night when about 20 houses were gutted. A number of fire engines worked for hours together to fight flames and brought the fire under control. Bakshi Ghulam Mohd, Deputy Premier and Civil and Military officers rushed to the spot to make arrangements.

The loss is estimated at over rupees one and half lakhs.

12 Killed In French Train Smash

BARBENTANE (Southern France), Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Twelve people were killed and 14 others injured when a diesel train crashed into a factory wall in Barbentane station, near Avignon, Southern France, today.

Those killed included a grandmother, her daughter and two grandchildren.

Technicians making a preliminary examination thought the engine might have run off the rails because of a fault in the front axle.

THREAT TO PICKET DR. ROY'S HOUSE

Hitch Over Question Of Interim Relief

CALCUTTA STRIKE STILL: PROCESSION DISPERSED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (PTI & UPI).

A THREAT to resort to picketing in front of the residences of the Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, and the Administrative Officer of the Calcutta Corporation, Mr. S. N. Ray, from tomorrow noon, if in the meantime their demand for an interim relief was not conceded, was given at a meeting at the end of the fourth day's strike of the Corporation workers today.

The strikers, who otherwise remained peaceful, were reported to have resorted to picketing in front of some Municipal offices in the morning where Rakshi Dal volunteers and members of the public had assembled, volunteering their services for scavenging work.

According to Corporation authorities, a large number of citizens came out to help them in maintaining a skeleton conservancy service, for which the authorities had put about 50 lorries with military drivers on the streets. Despite the partial service stinking garbage continued accumulating at the rate of 112 tons an hour on highways and narrow lanes of the city, causing concern to the authorities.

NO SETTLEMENT YET

Contrary to expectations, no settlement of the dispute could be reached as the workers were insisting on an interim relief of Rs. 20,00,000 being immediately granted, as against the latest offer of Rs. 15,00,000 reported to have been made by the authorities in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Hariharnath Sastri, General Secretary of the I.N.T.U.C.

Mr. Deven Sen, Secretary of the B.P.N.T.U.C., who was negotiating the settlement today, met the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy and also the members of the joint committee of strikers. According to him the authorities were prepared to pay Rs. 15,00,000 as interim relief, promising sympathetic consideration of the question of another Rs. 5,000,000 after scrutiny of the next year's budgetary position of the Corporation.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IN HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25, (UPI): A procession of Howrah Municipal workers coming towards Calcutta was dispersed by the police this evening. Two of these were put under arrest. Howrah Municipal workers held one-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 5)

MOB ATTACKS POLICE

Several Injured, One Dead

KARIMGANJ (Assam), Oct. 25 (PTI): One person was killed and several others were injured in a clash between a police party and a village mob at Patharkandi, on the Pakistan border, about thirty miles from here. The injured include one Police Sub-Inspector and five constables.

According to reports received in Karimganj, a gang of about fifty persons, armed with lathis and daggers yesterday looted three shops and raided the house of a leading Congressman of Patharkandi. Intercepted by the police stationed in the area, the mob attacked the police party when the latter opened fire resulting in one person being killed. Several others were injured in the clash.

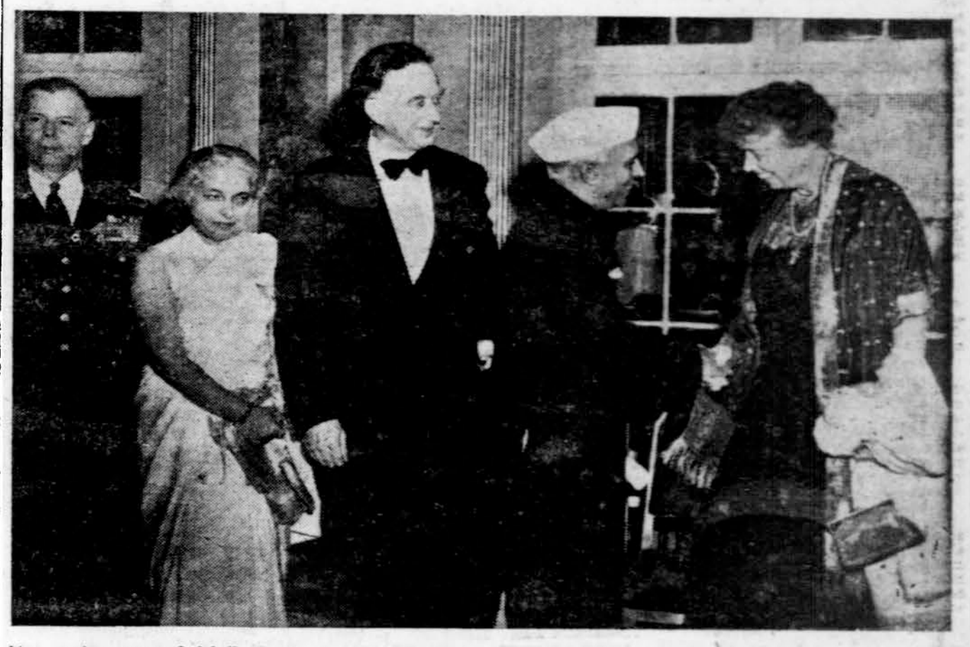
Police reinforcements soon arrived and on a search of the locality a huge quantity of arms and ammunitions were recovered. Five persons were arrested. The Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Divisional Officer of Karimganj proceeded to Patharkandi immediately on receipt of information.

SOCIALIST BEATEN

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (PTI): Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, Socialist leader, was attacked by some unknown persons near the Howrah Town Hall this evening and removed to hospital with injuries in his eyes.

Mr. Banerjee said that while he was returning home after addressing a meeting of the municipal workers of Howrah, who had observed a token strike today. He was beaten with iron rods.

New York Party To Nehru



At a party sponsored jointly by the American Institute of Pacific Relations, the India League of America, the East and West Association and the Foreign Policy Association, Pandit Nehru is seen shaking hands with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Others (from left to right) are: Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Commanding General, United States First Army, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi, and Philip C. Jessup, Ambassador-at-Large and U.S. Representative to the U.N.

CONFESSION AS ABSOLUTION

Bait For Black Money

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25.

In furtherance of the move to draw out black market war profits, the Government of India have decided not to penalise assessees who voluntarily disclose such profits to the Incometax Evasion Investigation Commission which is being entrusted with additional work.

According to the scheme, the Commission, whose personnel is being enlarged, would hold summary enquiries to assess such persons according to prevailing rates of incometax and super tax. These persons would not be called upon to pay penalty or prosecuted for tax evasion. On the final payment of tax they would be discharged from further liabilities.

This would facilitate realisations and not subject the assessees with detailed investigations as with cases which have been referred to the Commission.

The Government of India are also setting up a small committee to recommend on the extension of banking facilities to rural areas.

Pak Fixes Floor Price For Loose Jute

DACCA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—The Government of Pakistan have fixed the minimum price of loose jute of "jat bottoms" quality at Rs. 23 per maund, it was announced today.

Prices of other varieties of jute have been appropriately adjusted. These prices will remain effective until June 30, 1950.

RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA

Nehru's Talks With Canadian Premier

OTTAWA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Nehru, had a two-hour conversation with the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, at luncheon today in the Prime Minister's office. Informed quarters said they discussed the question of recognising the Communist Government in China.

The Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. L. B. Pearson, and the Secretary of the Indian External Affairs Department, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, were also at the luncheon.

Only this morning Mr. Pearson received a first-hand report on the Chinese situation from Mr. T. C. David, Canadian Ambassador to Hihan who returned last night to Ottawa.

It was also reported that Pandit Nehru touched briefly on the question of Canada's barrier against immigration from India. At his press conference yesterday he had said that while he wanted Indian people to stay at home, he also wanted to be sure they would not be discriminated against wherever they went in the world.

Pandit Nehru will have his final talk with Canadian Government officials tonight at a dinner with Mr. William MacKenzie King, former Canadian Prime Minister. Mr. St. Laurent and other members of the Cabinet will be fellow guests.

Earlier Pandit Nehru paid tribute to Canada's war dead on the eve of his return to the United States to continue his American tour.

(SEE PAGE 7)

PRESERVATION OF FREEDOM

Gen. Eisenhower's Advice

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter) General Dwight Eisenhower, former Allied Commander in North Africa and Europe, declared here last night that Americans must concentrate their thinking, planning and actions towards preservation of freedom in a world divided in two hostile camps.

General Eisenhower, now President of Columbia Univeristy, was addressing the annual "Herald-Tribune" forum on "The Individual's Responsibility for Government."

The General suggested that there should be a convocation of leaders in every field with the faculties of the great Universities to determine the dividing line between the individual's and the Government's responsibilities.

Other speakers at this year's forum will be the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru (in a broadcast for Chicago and Indian Ambassador in Washington, Mrs. Pandit.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

3 DIE IN VILLAGE CLASH

MADURA, Oct. 25 (PTI).—Three persons were killed and eleven others were injured in a clash between two communal factions — Thevars and Harijans—yesterday in a village in Mudukalathur area of Ramnad district, according to a report received here.

The clash, it is stated, followed a dispute over a piece of land in the village The injured persons were removed to Mudukalathur hospital

On receipt of information, the D.S.P of Ramnad has proceeded to the village. The situation is now under control

Four persons have so far been taken into custody following the clash.

ATTACKING THE JUTE PROBLEM

India's Long-Term Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25.

Indications are not wanting that Pakistan would be able to stand out no longer than six months before it devalued its rupee. The Government of India are therefore making long-term plans to meet the situation effectively. Their two-pronged attack is expected through a directive to jute mills to cut down production and an order to conserve supplies for twelve months

Plans are in the formulation stage to make India self-sufficient in jute and cotton. This would necessarily mean reorientation of the food self-sufficiency by 1951 policy. India can buy food, but not jute from outside, it is pointed out.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended a reception given in his honour on October 12, by Indian residents and students, at the Chancery of the Indian Embassy in Washington, D.C. The photograph shows the Prime Minister leaving the Chancery after the reception. At left is K. Rama Rau, of the Hindustan Times in New Delhi. At right is Mrs. Indira Gandhi, daughter of the visiting statesman.—U.S.I.S.

Anything Possible In Dollarland!

U. S. COLLEGE AGREES TO TEACH WHITE SUPREMACY

WASHINGTON, (Mississippi), Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).

JEFFERSON MILITARY COLLEGE has qualified for a 50,000,000-dollar bequest by agreeing to teach white supremacy. This announcement came from Mr. A. J. Armstrong, Business Manager and son of Mr. George Armstrong, benefactor of the 102-year-old institute.

The college declined to make known its enrolment, but estimates place it at between sixty and eighty cadets. Young Armstrong said his father had notified the Board of Trustees he would give the school all of his mineral rights in Mississippi upon certain conditions.

These conditions, which Mr. Armstrong said the school had accepted, called for the exclusion of "any instructor for employee who is a known Communist or has Communistic leanings or who is of African or Asiatic origin."

"CHRISTIAN"

In addition, the elder Armstrong specified that the faculty and student body be composed primarily of persons of Anglo-Saxon and Latin American antecendents who hold "the true Christian faith."

Another requirement called for establishment of a curriculum devoted chiefly to "the constitution, Christianity and the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin-American races"

Armstrong said the endowment would include portion of mineral rights on 42,000 acres in three counties in addition to 26,000 acres to be conveyed to the school.

It included three producing oil wells and altogether the bequest probably would exceed 50,000,000 dollars.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience with special attainments, if any, are invited by the Officer-in-Charge, Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta-32 on or before 14th. November, '49 for the following post under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The post is temporary with prospects of continuance. One post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 160-10-330. Candidates must possess a speed of 120 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words per minute in typewriting. Preference will be given to graduates having good experience. The above post carries usual allowances admissible under rules which are subject to modifications according to the orders of the Government of India issued from time to time. Candidates may be required to appear for interview and test at Calcutta. The word application should be written on the body of the cover.

(6120)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

(1282)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara Travancore.

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala. (Patiala).

1060

MEDICAL ADLET

Hysteria and Epilepsy (Fit) At the the time of fit the medicine should be entered in both the holes of the nose and after sneezing a dead black worm will come out and the patient will be cured for ever. Shiree Mahatma Tiyagi Baba Ansuiya Ashram Chitrakot (Banda) U.P.

1245

SOCIAL

Make More Personal Friends in Bombay. Contact: Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

1188

BUSINESS OFFERS

To The Mineral Water Trade Codds Bottles. 250 gross Codds Bottles for immediate shipment at low price. 6 ozs. to 13 ozs. capacity. Write or cable for full details to Rex Containers Ltd., 82/90, Seymour Place, London, W.1. England. Cables Contreclam London.

6119

MACHINERY FOR SALE

"Atlas" machines are suitable for almost every kind of Sheet Metal Work, obtainable from M|S Roberts McLean & Co. Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay or The Industrial Syndicate, 119, Ripon Street, Calcutta. 16. 5930

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Highly Silverplated Sports Cups— Medals and Presentation Articles. Ask for Catalogue. Arora Brothers 1. Pussa Road, New Delhi.

1241

Dunlopillo— The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort Supplies available at The Army and Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road. Bombay; Good Housekeeping Co. Ltd. 38. Queen's Road. Bombay; Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co Ltd. 278 and 286. Hornby Road. Bombay and The Art Flooring and Construction Co. 16 Sleater Road. Bombay 5047

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A. Queen's Road Bombay 1

(6778A

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY LIMITED

WANTED FEMALE TUBERCULOSIS Welfare Workers for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur, in the grade of Rs. 140-10-200-E.B.-15-230/- p.m. plus other temporary allowances as per rules, plus free unfurnished quarters or 10 per cent of the salary in lieu thereof. Provident Fund and profit sharing bonus allowed according to the Company's rules. Candidates must have a degree with knowledge of science up to the Intermediate Standard. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Supdt, Labour Bureau, Tisco., Jamshedpur, on or before the 7th November, 1949.

6160

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 8-11-1949 for "Concreting the approach road to the station and goods shed at Thana". The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on additional payment of Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded.

6123

INDIAN NATIONAL DIRECTORY 1949-1950.

WE ARE GLAD TO INFORM the Public, that the maiden Edition of the Indian National Directory, 1949-1950 is now under final compilation, and is going to the Press shortly, for printing, with the necessary sanction of Government of India, under their Order No. 302 P.B. (21) 1949, dated 20-9-1949.

This publication will contain useful information on professional and trade categories of Indian Union and Pakistan, as well as of foreign countries. It is an elaborate and useful Guide to all business people in India and abroad.

Interested businessmen may advertise in this Directory, through which they are bound to achieve the desired result. This publication has been fully subscribed and only a few copies can be released for further sale.

Advertisement costs Less and pays more.

For further particulars, contact Indian National Directories Power Printing Works Ltd., 8.Oil Monger Street, Royapettah, Madras-14.

(6117)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANUBHAI BHAGWANDAS SHETH, the Receiver in Bombay High Court Suit No. 3716 of 1947 has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 8, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of leasehold land or ground together with the range of buildings or chawls standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1855 square yards or thereabouts and registered under Collector's New Nos. A/12143 and D1/11935, New Survey Nos. 4/2636 and 24/2638 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 893 and 894 of Lower Parel Division and bearing Municipal G. Ward No. 2494 (4), Street Nos. 57-59-61 and 65, 67, 69, 71, 73-73A and Ward Nos. 2494(5), 2494(7), 2494(8) and 2494(9), Street Nos. 73B. 73D. 73C. and 73E.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1949.

THAKOREDAS & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6122

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANUBHAI BHAGWANDAS SHETH, the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court, Suit No. 3716 of 1947, has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 8, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Clarke Road, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement, 591 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 91, New No. 1359. Old Survey No. 375, New Survey No. A1/3429 Cadastral Survey No 2002 of Byculla Division bearing Municipal E Ward Nos. 7369, 7370 (1) and Street Nos. 66-68-68A.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1949.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(6121)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites sealed tenders for the purchase of Non-ferrous scrap available for disposal at the Mechanical Stores Depot of this Railway at Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 16-11-1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

6115

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly. and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 11th and Saturday, the 12th November 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

IN ACCORDANCE with Sections 184 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Monday the October 31st 1949 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Ballard Road. Confiscated, Unclaimed and Uncleared goods such as Hand loom Cotton piecegoods: Cotton Thread: Postal Parcels: Dyes: Wearing Apparel: Precious Stones &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable open land at Ghatkopar, which was advertised and to be held on 26-10-49 as previously advertised has been POSTPONED.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of 2 Military Structures Nos. T 2 (part) and T3 for Demolition on MONDAY, 31st Inst., at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at R.I.N. M.T. Depot, Wodehouse Road, Colaba, under instructions from Garrison Engineer (East).

Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Haliborange

The nicest way of taking Halibut Liver Oil

The health-giving properties of Haliborange make it the finest tonic for children and adults. Its high vitamin content, derived from pure Halibut Liver Oil and oranges, will increase the resistance of the body and ensure that your children grow up with sturdy limbs and strong teeth.

Made in England by ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED

CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA and DHAN NUR BUILDINGS, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY

BANK WITH

The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

BOMBAY OFFICE:-BOOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

COTTAGE INDUSTRY

With SMALL INVESTMENT

Ask for our latest book, on "Latest Cottage Industry" with beautiful illustrations, containing 60 different kinds of industries with complete methods sources of raw material, calculation of profit, technique of selling products Price Rs 5/2/- Postage 0-8-0

A. DEWAN CHAND & CO. (B.C.) Opp G P O P.B 260, DELHI.

EDUCATIONIST PASSES AWAY

Champion Of Literacy In Saurashtra

Mr. Chhotalal Chunilal Sutaria, B.A., a well-known educationist and a prominent worker in the cause of literacy in Saurashtra, passed away on October 22 last.

Mr. Chhotalal Suttaria had a distinguished record of service in Kathiawar from 1883 to 1933, first as a teacher, then as Assistant Head Master, Head Master, Principal, Lecturer, Professor, until he became Educational Inspector of many Indian States. He was a Member of the Morvi State Council, and a special tutor to the heir apparent of Morvi. He was a great friend of the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas and Mahatma Gandhi.

W. I. COMMERCE CHAMBER CLAIMS RECOGNITION

Reply To Attempt To Belittle Its Importance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE representatives of the Seeds Traders Association have tried to minimize the importance of the Western India Chamber of Commerce Ltd., in their observations attached to the report submitted by the Oilseeds Association Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay to facilitate the recognition of one association in Bombay for forward trading in oilseeds, under the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act, 1947. The Board of the Western India Chamber of Commerce Ltd., have addressed a representation to the Bombay Government, refuting these observations.

In the representation, the Board states that the Seeds Traders Association's claim that it is one of the oldest trade regulating bodies is wrong because the association was formed only in 1926 and it had no organised trading then It was incorporated as a limited company only in 1936 and started a clearing house only two years ago Merchants who had been doing forward trading in linseed, rapeseed, poppy seed and wheat for more than 70 years formed the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce in 1915 to regulate forward trade. Later on it was incorporated as a limited company in 1925.

The Board further states that the Seeds Traders Association emphasises that it deals in oilseeds only but its rules provide for forward trading in wheat.

Only because it has failed to deal in wheat successfully, like the Western India Chamber of Commerce, it is confining itself to oilseeds. The Board further contends that the Association's claim that it was the first one to adopt the All India Standard Contracts for groundnuts and linseed, recommended by the Central Government, is false because it was the W.I. Chamber of Commerce which was the first to do it in 1938. The Association had not adopted the standard contract earlier than 1945.

A POOR SHOW

Dealing with the Association's claim that it possesses a modern trading ring, the Board claims that in comparison with their own Trading ring it makes a very poor show. Except the W. I. Chamber of Commerce, it is claimed, no other association, dealing in forward trading in oilseeds have their own building. The Association has claimed that it would be unfair to compare a body, exclusively dealing in oilseeds with another which only deals in one kind of oilseed with its other commodities. In refutation of the above the Board states that the W. I. Chamber of Commerce is the only organisation which has provided well regulated hedging facilities for linseed in a fair, regulated way for over a quarter of century It has a Survey Department on which are represented all sections of the trade the exporters being represented by firms like Messrs. Ralli Brothers Ltd., and Louis Dreyfus & Co. This Chamber was the first to introduce the system of a regulated clearing house. The Chamber has also regulated and controlled the forward trading in groundnuts for the last few years. It has thought it undesirable to regulate forward trading in castorseed as the production and consumption in India is inadequate. Before incorporation of this Chamber as a limited company, forward trading in rapeseed had been regulated for years but when exports came down the trading was discontinued. Still the Chamber has adopted rules for forward trading in the commodity in 1926. This will prove that the Chamber has been dealing in more than one type of oilseeds.

It is emphasised that the Chamber has been given representation on the Indian Oilseeds Committee.

ORGANISING CAPACITY

It was at the request of the members of the Bullion Exchanges Ltd., that the Chamber agreed to regulate the trading in bullion. The bullion trading under the Chamber's regulations has functioned smoothly. This speaks well for the organising capacity of the Chamber.

Thus it will be seen that there is no reason why the W. I. Chamber of Commerce should lose its significance by organising diverse trades. The Board states that it is beyond reason to think that the Chamber, which apart from looking to the general interests of mercantile community has been regulating the trading in two or three oilseeds satisfactorily, should lose its claim over oilseeds business, for the organisation of which it has left nothing undone.

Lastly, the Seeds Traders Association have emphasised the value of the membership card as their special merit. But the Board feels that it is an evil practice as it increases the price of the membership card beyond proportion and restricts the number of trading parties, creating a monopoly.

Thus it will be seen that contrary to what the Seeds Traders Association may have suggested, directly and indirectly by its observations, the Western India Chamber of Commerce Ltd., have an important place to occupy in the oilseeds trade, by the virtue of its service to the trade and by the facilities it has to offer through its organisation.

OUR MAHAKOSAL NEWSLETTER:

RED PROCESSION NEAR JUBBULPORE JAIL

Charge Of Attempting To Rescue Internees

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, (By Air Mail)

APROPOS of the arrests of the 8 alleged Communists, which have been made under the Public Safety Act in Jubbulpore last week it is gathered that these arrests were made as a sequel to the taking out of a procession near the jail premises by the alleged Communists to express their sympathy with the detenus who are on hunger-strike inside the jail since September 5.

It is alleged that these Communists had "attempted to storm the jail and rescue their interned colleagues."

As regards the arrest of Shri Ajay Singh Chowhan, the eldest son of the late Shrimati Subhadra Kumari Chowhan and of Thakur Lakshman Singh Chowhan, Public Prosecutor, Jubbulpore, it is stated that he was not having high fever at the time of his arrest as was reported earlier in the Press. It is alleged that Shri Ajay Chowhan had organised and led the procession and addressed a public meeting held under the auspices of the Civil Liberty Union.

Shri Chowhan, in view of his educational qualifications and the family status, was awarded class 1 in the jail, but he is reported to have declined to enjoy the facilities of a class 1 security prisoner and preferred to keep company in jail with the security prisoners of class 2 who are given out class "C" prisoners' treatment. All these eight youths have been detained, at present, for one month in the jail, and if in the meantime, the periods of their detention, are not extended by the Provincial Government for an indefinite period, they would come out of jail on or before November 7, next.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS

In the "contempt of court" proceedings, which have been instituted by the police prosecutor in the court of Shri R. K. Kher, special magistrate appointed by the Provincial Government with the approval of the High Court to enquire into and try the cases arising out of the so-called "Kanhan Pipri" incident, against Messrs. Bhawani Prasad Tewari, Rameshwar Prasad Guru and J. Mull Jain Editor printer and publisher respectively of the "Prahari", a Hindi weekly of Jubbulpore, the court has rejected the plea of the non-applicants and directed them to submit their written statements. The non-applicants had questioned the authority of the court to entertain the police prosecutor's application against them and its right to forward the papers to the High Court for necessary action. The contempt of court proceedings have been started against the non-applicants as a sequel to their publishing a report in the "Prahari" of September 11, on the so-called Kanhan Pipri incident when the case had become subjudice

SUGAR AT LAST

The first consignment of sugar, which had arrived at Jubbulpore has been distributed to the consumers through the fair price Government controlled grain shops. Out of the total population of over 4,00,000, nearly 52,800 card-holders have succeeded in securing a supply of half a seer of sugar against their cards of over four units. The stocks of sugar which were recovered from the possession of the Indian confectioners (halwais) have been restored to them on an assurance given by them to the authorities that they would not raise the prices of sweet-meat during the Divali festival. The black-market rates of sugar are Rs. 4-8-0 per seer while the gur is being sold in open market at the rate of Rs. 1/8/- per seer Efforts are, however, being made by the Provincial Government to ease the situation by bringing the quota of sugar allotted to this Province as early as possible for its distribution before Divali.

REHABILITATION

According to the "rehabilitation" plans of the Displaced persons in C.P. and Berar, it is expected that 6,000 houses will be ready by June 1950 for providing roofed accommodation before the next monsoon to those persons who are now being dispersed from the camps in the Province. The camp at Mehgaon has been disbanded and closed down since October 1, while that a Katni will be closed down by Octobe 31 and its inmates will be dispersed and rehabilitated in the various places of this division and the Province. The Government of India have agreed to pay the expenditures which will be incurred by the Provincial Government towards the winding up of these camps upto December 31, 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR D V C

Nehru Interviewing Candidates

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (PTI)—During his tour in U.S.A. the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has interviewed a number of candidates for the post of Chief Engineer of the Damodar Valley Project.

This was stated at a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the D.V.C. set up by the Government of India for periodical examination of the progress of its work. Dr. D. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, Mr Bhupati Majumdar, Irrigation Minister, representatives of the Government of Bihar and high officials of the Corporation attended the meeting.

Enquiries were sought by members attending the meeting on some matters concerning the progress of the project in its various sections. On behalf of the Corporation it was stated that no final decision with regard to the location of the headquarters of the Corporation had yet been arrived.

CONGRESS PLAN OF WORK

Three—Fold Programme

GANDHINAGAR, (Ranchi) Oct. 26 (PTI): Pandit Prajapati Misra, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committe etold over 500 Congressmen and workers here yesterday that the Bhagalpur resolutions of the Provincial Congress Committee had placed before them a three-fold plan of work.

This constituted upholding Congress constitutions, giving up trade licences and surrendering certain percentages of their incomes, he said.

The Bihar Provincial Congress Committee in its resolutions passed in July last at Bhagalpur had drawn up a programme of work for Congressmen to re-vitalise the Congress organisation.

NO MIDDLE COURSE

Pandit Misra said that there was no middle course left for Congressmen after people's expectations had been roused by the Bhagalpur resolutions. They had to decide whether Congressmen engaged in business reflected credit or discredit on the name of the Congress organisation.

All Congressmen, Pandit Misra added, should be measured by common standards whether they be engaged in business, agriculture or other pursuits.

NEPAL SITUATION DETERIORATING

Congress Likely To Launch Satyagraha

PATNA, Oct. 25 (PTI): Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepali National Congress, told the PTI in an interview here that "the political situation in Nepal is fast deteriorating and there is no option left for the Congress but to launch a mass satyagraha".

The final decision, he said, would be taken by the Working Committee of the Nepali National Congress Committee which would meet in the second week of November.

"The Congress', Mr. Koirala added, "has been patiently waiting for the Nepal Government to take steps in response to the gesture shown by us but our hope have been belied.

The Government of Nepal have been making declarations to introduce all reforms, but like many other commitments of theirs, they have not made good their promise. There are at present about 450 political prisoners in the different jails of Nepal and the treatment meted out to them is atrocious. They are not permitted to interview their friends and relatives nor are they allowed to receive books and newspapers. Most of them are kept in fetters in cells which are veritable hell. Many of the political prisoners failing to stand the strain have already gone on hunger strike and the prisoners in Kathmandu Jail are contemplating to go on hunger strike from November 7."

Mr. Koirala appeal to all "Nepal patriots" belonging to different political groups and parties of Nepal to rally round the Nepali National Congress to make it a fit instrument for mass action."

Mr. Koirala also referred to reports that the Government of Nepal were thinking of recognising the Government of Mao-Tse Tung in China and said, "I feel that the Communist Government of China is a mighty peasant movement for overdue land reforms. We must make a distinction between the Communist Party of India which has not secured any support from the Indian masses and indulges in anti-national activities to suit the purpose of foreign power and the Communist Party of China."

The Communist Party of China, Mr. Koirala said, had appeared on the Chinese scene as a liberating force for the peasant masses.

NEED FOR CHANGE IN EDUCATION

Anglo-Indian Leader's Address

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (PTI): Mr. Frank Anthony, President of the Inter-Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian Education, emphasised at the Board's meeting here today that while retaining the best in the system of Anglo-Indian education, modifications and adaptations should be introduced so that these schools could keep abreast with the latest developments in the field of national education.

The Board, which is holding its seventeenth annual meeting, here will consider various questions relating to Anglo-Indian education during its two-day session.

In his inaugural address, Mr. Anthony said the board had an "increasingly vital function" to perform in the next few years of transition. The Board, he said, was the sole agency for securing and maintaining uniform standards in Anglo-Indian schools throughout the country.

Mr. Anthony felt it was time all such mental reservations and prejudices were shed completely. These schools were Anglo-Indian not in any narrow communal or undesirable sense. But he said, the term merely indicated the medium of instruction and certain special standards of education. He said the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly had recognised the value of Anglo-Indian education by affording generous guarantees.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, Madras, stressed the need for evolving a unified system of education to suit all the communities so that the younger generation could have equal chances in the matter of service in all walks of life. He congratulated the Anglo-Indian community for having adapted itself in a wonderful manner to the changed conditions of the country.

UNESCO PLAN TO FIGHT ILLITERACY

Plan Drawn Up, Says Mr. Saiyidin

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Mr. K. G. Saiyidin, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bomay who returned to Bombay last night after attending the UNESCO Expert Committee on Adult and Fundamental Education in Paris, said that "an ambitious project" to fight illiteracy, particularly among adults in backward countries like India, China and the Middle East, has been drawn up by the UNESCO.

The programme envisaged organisation of international seminars for adult education, regional training and production centres. One of these centres was to be started in India to carry out in training personnel for adult education and production of suitable books, charts and other educational equipments.

The seminar on adult education was being organised in Mysore next month and a pilot library was to be set up in New Delhi Dr. Saiyidin added.

Improvement In Polio Situation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The low incidence of poliomyelitis in Bombay Province was maintained during the week ended October 15 last, when only one death was reported due to this disease. During the week, plague was responsible for 11 deaths, cholera 26 and small-pox 10. Anti-cholera measures were vigorously pursued in the two Satara districts.

A. I. R. Revising Language Policy

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI).—Following the adoption of the articles relating to language by the Constituent Assembly of India, All-India Radio it is learnt, has set about the task of revising its language policy.

It is expected that by January 26, 1950, when the new constitution would come into force, the revised policy of air would be put into action.

Postal Links Between Red China And India Cease

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI).—Telegraphic and postal communication between India and the whole of Communist China ceased yesterday. It was authoritatively learnt here today

Until yesterday Government of India were in touch with their Consul-General at Kashgar in the Central Asian Chinese Province of Sinkiang.

The Indian Ambassador to China, Sardar K. M. Panikkar is expected to arrive in New Delhi on October 26 for consultations with the Indian Government.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CONFIDENCE TRICK ON U.S. OFFICIAL

Camera Taken Away

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Wayne M. Hartwell, Cultural Attache at the U.S. Consulate in Bombay, was the victim of a confidence trick on Tuesday. He lost his valuable camera and a light meter.

It appears that sometime in the morning on Tuesday an individual who to all appearances seemed to be a foreigner, went up to Mr. Hartwell's flat in Mafatlal Park and enquired of the 'hamal' whether the 'sahib' could be seen. Despite the servant replying in the negative, the gentleman is stated to have familiarly walked into the flat, got on to the telephone and pretended to get in touch with Mr. Hartwell.

Through with his call, the visitor asked the "hamal" for Mr. Hartwell's camera and a light metre, saying that the owner wanted him to get the articles to the USIS Office on Queen's Road for him. The unsuspecting "hamal" handed over the two articles over to the stranger. No more has since been seen of the latter and it was rather late in the day that the "hamal" learnt that his master had not authorized anybody to collect the camera and the metre from his flat.

The police are basing their investigations on the few clues available to them.

LYRICAL GEMS!

A. R. KARDAR'S

Dillagi

Music: NAUSHAD

Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

LIBERTY Plans open. 10 to 8 p.m.

"AS LONG AS THERE IS GOD There will be a devotee"

W.I.T. Ltd. Minerva Picture

NARSINH AVATAR

Prod.-Dir: SOHRAB MODI

4TH WEEK CENTRAL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Sun. Hol. Mat. 12-30

Plans open: 10 to 12: 4 to 6

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26.

Hindu Kartik Shud 5 2005

Muslim: Mohurrum 3 1368

Parsi: Ardibihesht 24 1319

Sunrise 6-37 a.m., Sunset 6-9 p.m. Hightide 02-56, 14-39 Lowtide 08-58, 20-45.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL SECONARY: TEACHERS' ASSN: Eighth annual session inauguration by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, St. Xavier's High School, 11 a. m.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF H.I.M. REZA PAHLAVI SHAHANSHAH OF IRAN: Taj Mahal Hotel, 6 p.m.

RAHNUMAE SABHA: Bastur Bode's lecture, Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, 6-15 p. m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Minds Middle Path", Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Fort 6-15 p.m.

ALL INDIA CULTURAL CONFERENCE: Press conference, Chetana, Rampart Row, Fort, 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: Municipal Commissioner will meet Councillors of Ward No. 18 near Victoria Garden Road, Junction New Nagpada, on Friday at 8-30 a.m.

G.I.P. RLY. MAZDOOR PANCHAYAT: Temporary Workers' Conference will be held today at 6-30 p.m. at Podar College, Matunga.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL PEACE CONFERENCE; PUBLIC MEETING IN DEFENCE OF PEACE: At Shivde Nava Naka on 26th 5 P. M.

F. P. S. C. Supplementary Examination

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Federal Public Service Commission are holding a supplementary examination at the Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on November 7 and 8, 1949, in Statistics, General Economics and Politics for the benefit of those candidates who appeared in the compulsory subjects of the Indian Administrative etc. Services examination held in September, 1949, but could not take the examination in the above mentioned optional subject owing to torrential rains in Bombay on Sept. 22 and 23, 1949. The candidates concerned are being informed individually.

MOHAMEDBHAI YUSUFBHAI GOAWALA, M.K.D.

A prominent businessman of Bombay, whose death occurred Thursday evening at his residence in Bombay. He was a patron of the Muslim Social Workers Group, a member of the Yarn Merchants Association and Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of Textile and Machinery India. He belonged to the Dawoodi Bohra Community and was the receipient of the first place in "Tarteeb" of the Durbar of the Mullaji Saheb.

QUARREL OVER A KITE LEADS TO FREE FIGHT

BOMBAY, Tusday.

A petty quarrel over a kite culminated into a free fight when soda-water bottles, stones and brickbats were liberally exchanged between two fighting parties on Sunday evening. Five persons who were injured during the fight, were removed to hospital.

The Police stated that when a 14-year old boy Sitaram Dattu was flying a kite at Parel, a pedestrian stepped on the kite string. Dattu lost his temper and abused the pedestrian, who replied him with a slap. The young boy whose pride was hurt, went home and told his father. The father came to the rescue of the boy and collected nearly a dozen persons and marched to the house of the pedestrian, who was a resident of the same locality. The pedestrian gave a call to his friends and soon a battle royal was fought out between the two groups. The police rushed to the spot and quelled the trouble, and rounded up seven persons.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY—A

244 m.— (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Kannada Bhajan 7-40 Aaj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Shankarrao Biniwale (Violin) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Babu (Ghazal) 8-45 News (G) 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 Sarang Rang 12-50 Master Babu Ghazal 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Jean Sablon: Tenor 1-55 Benny Goodman 2-5 All Girl Orchestra 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 Leelabai Mavinkurye (Bhavgeet Abhang) 5-15 Shankarrao Biniwale (Violin) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Sundrabai Jadhav (Vocal) 6-30 Nalini Mulgaonkar (Gauri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Leelabai Mavinkurve (Bhavgeet) 7-30 Shankarrao Biniwale (Violin) 7-45 Kamagar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As In Bombay B 10-0 Music Of New World 10-30 First Piano Quartet Mendelssohn 10-45 Camp Meeting Choir.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As In Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 M. A. Golwalkar (Bibhas) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 T. Shevalkar Pad 353 m. (850 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. As In Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 B. N. Wadekar (Vocal) 1-10 Ghazalen, Qawwaliyan and Naat 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang Urdu 2-20 Sitar Recital 353 m. (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 p.m. As In Bombay A 5-30 Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajans) 5-45 B N. Wadekar (Vocal) 6-0 M. A. Golwalkar (Rewa) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As In Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 T. Shevalkar (Pad) 8-30 "Biwi ki talash:" Talk in Urdu by Adil, 8-45 Master Babu Ghazal (Sahbai) Ghazal (Meenai) 9-0 M. A. Golwalkar (Durga) 9-30 Swar Mudrika by Hari Kishan 9-45 Review of current affairs by Frank Moraes 10-0 Megdoot (M) 10-30 Nalini Mulgaonkar Nayaki Kanada.

BARODA

250 m.— (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Bansari Par Ek Dhun 7-40 Madhusudan M. Thakkar (Ramkali) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Bhakti Sangeet 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As In Ahmedabad 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Instrument Duet (Kachtarang) 6-20 Taslimkhan Razaq Hussain Bhajan 6-30 Gram Jano Mate 7-0 p.m. Songs from Screen 7-15 Kachtarang and Jaltarang Duet by B. G. Sant and B. B. Luktuke. 7-30 Afzal Hussain Khan Ghazal 7-45 Madhusudan M. Thakkar Geet 8-0 AAG 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 For Universities 9-35 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m. (920 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Prabhu Smaran by Master Mukund 7-50 As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As In Baroda 8-30 Sneharashmi Rachit Geeto by K. Joshi 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Geet Malika 6-30 p.m. Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Kalidas Joshi (Khamaj angni Thumari) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 music based on listeners' requests. 8-0 Air Artist (Vocal) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 M. K. D. Farridi (Veena) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As In Baroda 9-35 M. K. D. Farridi (Veena).

STEPPING UP SUGAR PRODUCTION

Crushing In Deccan To Start Soon: But Crisis Still

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

IN a frantic effort to advance the sugar crushing operations in the province and to step up the production of the 14 sugar factories in the Deccan, the Government of Bombay held a conference at the Bombay Secretariat, today, when the question was discussed at length.

The conference was attended by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, who represented the Minister for Civil Supplies, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, the Secretary to the Agricultural Department, the Civil Supplies Secretary and the Director of Civil Supplies, representing the Government, and the representatives of the 14 sugar factories.

PRODUCERS' ASSURANCE

It is learnt that the representatives of the sugar factories promised Government their wholehearted co-operation in Government's endeavour to ease the present difficult sugar position in the Province. It is understood that six of them agreed to start crushing operations in the first half of November and the other eight in the second half. They not only agreed to start crushing as early as possible, but also agreed to Governments' proposal that there should be maximisation of production.

MOLASSES

They are said to have pointed out to Government the difficulties they had to encounter, in disposing of molasses, which were a by-product of sugar, as a result of Government's Prohibition policy.

Government are learnt to have given them an assurance that the question would be given due consideration.

Government further assured them that the other technical difficulties pointed out would also be looked into.

The total production of these 14 sugar factories is 90,000 tons per season. An attempt will be made to step up this figure as much as possible.

Ordinarily the crushing season commences about a month later than the dates presently proposed.

Knowledgeable circles said that if crushing operations are begun in the first week of November, sugar thus produced would start coming into the market by the following week, but the peak of production would only be reached somewhere at the fag-end of January or the beginning of February.

It is, therefore, felt in circles familiar with the sugar business that though Government's present step should be viewed with a certain amount of optimism, it should not create the impression that in view of the factories going into production a little earlier than schedule, the present sugar crisis would be eased to any considerable extent.

Need For Industrial Research Stressed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The need for intensified industrial research in India, particularly in the Textile Field, was emphasised by Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai, Professor of Cosmic Ray Physics at the Physical Research Laboratory of Ahmedabad, in a lecture at the Rotary Club today.

He mentioned that American had as many as 70,000 industrial research scientists and spent about Rs. 15 crores for research purposes. There are many private laboratories which carried on work of this type. He expected that the U.S.S.R. spent even more. Research Fedllowship had worked very satisfactorily in America because there was a vast research consciousness in the industries there. The Government itself ran four regional laboratories, to aid the utilisation of important agricultural commodities.

The various laboratories sponsored in India, by the different Commodities' Committees had done good work, but they had been unable to build scientific methods in Indian industries. The different Universities and the Indian Institute of Science, could not however play the role of Industrial Research Institutes. It would be a collosal waste of national talent to divert their scope towards applied Industrial research.

A beginning towards the end had however been made by the Ahmedabad Textile Research Association. It had pushed ahead with its plans and was putting up a laboratory costing nearly Rs. 40 lakhs in a 50-acre plot adjacent to the Gujerat University Campus.

The scope of its activities would be, the dealing with the structure of fibres, their strength and tests, chemical division dealing with textile chemical processes, a divisions complete with spinning, weaving and processing plant, a statistical and psychological division. In addition there would be a division dealing with power, fuel and mechanical factors.

The speaker hoped that there would be a similar research centre in Bombay, which would supplement but not duplicate the work done at Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The next despatch of overseas mails for Central and Southern America, U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad, Demerara, Great Britain and Ireland, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on October 27, 1949 by RMS "RANCHI".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 12 noon on October 27 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

MORE ELECTRIC POWER

Tata Outlines Plans For Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr J. R. D Tata, Chairman of the Tata Industries Ltd., outlined today schemes which the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company Ltd., proposed to undertake in order to increase the supply of electric power in Bombay.

Mr Tata, who was presiding over the 33rd ordinary general meeting of the company on Tuesday stated these schemes included (a) an increase of 6,000 kilowatts in the capacity of the Khopoli power station by remodelling the existing units: this job was expected to be completed during the next two months. (b) the installation, by 1951, of 22,000 kw of capacity at either the Bhivpuri or the Bhira power stations and (c) the installation, by 1954, of a further 20,000 kw. of capacity.

Mr. Tata pointed out that, with the execution of the above plans, his hydro-electric concerns will have attained the limit of their development, so that Government, he said, would ultimately have to meet the future demands.

Out of the total net profits of Rs. 25,63,740 which the company registered upto the year ending June 30, 1949, the Directors allotted Rs. 1,72,690 towards payment of a dividend on Preference shares at 7 per cent p.a. for the half-year; and Rs. 9,57,465 towards a final dividend on Ordinary shares of Rs. 45 per share (free of income-tax).

The shareholders paid tributes to the late Sir Ardeshir Dalal, one-time Director of the Company.

PUBLIC WORKS CIRCLES

Re-Distribution Of Divisions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following the merger of States into the Province and the consequent creation of new Divisional and Sub-divisional charges, the various Public Works Divisions in the Deccan, Konkan and Karnatak areas have been re-distributed among the different Circles. This has been done for administrative convenience and with a view to ensuring an equitable distribution of work among the different Circles.

The head-quarters of the Eastern Circle has been shifted from Sholapur to Kolhapur. The existing Poona East Division and the Poona West Division have been combined to form a single Division to be called the 'Poona Division', with headquarters at Poona. The existing Nasik Division and the Buildin, Projects Division No. 1 have been renamed as the "Nasik (Roads and Buildings) Division" and the "Building Project Division", respectively.

The distribution of Division among the various Circles is as follows:—

Bombay Circle: Presidency Division, North Thana Division, South Thana Division, Kolaba Division and Designs Division.

Central Circle: Poona Division, Buildings Project Division, Nasik (Roads and Buildings) Division, East Khandesh Division and West Khandesh Division.

Eastern Circle: Satara Division, Sholapur Division, Kolhapur Division, Miraj Division and Ratnagiri Division.

Southern Circle: Belgaum Division, Bijapur Division, Dharwar Division and Kanara Division.

Deccan Irrigation Circle: Nira Canals Division, Poona Irrigation and Research Division, Nasik Irrigation Division, Gangapur Storage Division, Ahmednagar Division and Water Resources Investigation Division.

Lady Welfare Officer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Lady Welfare Officer is being appointed by the Government of Bombay. This Officer will attend to the work relating to the welfare of the large number of women employees of Government Departments and all other offices in Greater Bombay and work under the supervision of the Chief Secretary to Government.

THE WEATHER

POONA Oct. 25 (PTI): The following is the All-India weather summary for Tuesday:—

Ships' observations from the west Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea are practically absent.

The deep depression in the Bay of Bengal is intensifying further with its centre this morning within one degree of lat. 12 degrees long. 89-1/2 degrees E. It is likely to move in some north-westerly direction initially. The trough of low pressure off the Kanara-South Konkan coast has moved further north-westwards and weakened.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Mysore and south-east Madras. A few falls of rain are also reported from Bombay-Deccan, the Konkan, Saurashtra, Malabar and the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures have fallen in the Central parts of the country, the Bombay-Deccan and Saurashtra.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF WEDNESDAY:—Thundershowers will be fairly widespread along and near the north Madras coast and occur locally in south-east Madras. A few thundershowers are also likely in Malabar, the south Deccan, Mysore, the south Konkan and along the Orissa coast.

CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from October 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

Ahmedabad 96 77 0 0.3 0 Bangalore 81 67 0 9.7 plus 4.6, Baroda 96 70 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Belgaum 84 67 0.1 0.9 minus 3.2, BOMBAY 93 79 0 1.2 minus 0.9, Calcutta 89 73 0 2.6 minus 1.5., Darjiling 68 51 0 1.8 plus 3.3, Delhi 87 56 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 65 0 0.6 minus 1.4, Indore — 62 0 4.5 plus 3.4, Jaipur 90 59 0 0 minus 0.4, Jubbulpore 86 61 0 4.1 plus 2.4 Khandwa 91 65 0 3.4 plus 2.1, Kolhapur 88 69 0 1.6 —, Lucknow 90 58 0 0 minus 1.2, Madras 89 78 0 3.4 minus 5.2, Mahabaleswar 73 65 T 2.9 minus 2.9 Mussoorie 64 50 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Mysore 83 68 0.1 9.1 plus 3.7, Nagpur — 63 0 5.2 plus 3.3, Negapatam 85 77 0 2.9 minus 4.0, Nellore 90 83 0.1 1.0 minus 6.0, Ootacamund 66 54 0.2 8.0 plus 1.3, Patna 91 68 0 0.1 minus 2.1, Poona 88 65 0 1.8 minus 1.6, Rajkot 97 72 0.2 0.2 minus 0.3, Sholapur 91 64 0 1.6 minus 1.1, Simla 63 48 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Surat 97 75 0 2.6 plus 1.4, Vizagapatam 88 78 0 3.1 minus 2.9.

Overseas Mails

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Dr. H. A. Trivedi, Rani Maharaj Singh received Dr. Lenczner. His Excellency witnessed the screening of the film "Mexican Hayride."

GEMINI'S NISHAN

(HINDI.)

A fascinating story with fast stepping action.

NOW SHOWING TO PACKED HOUSES.

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, JAI HIND & RIVOLI

(DAILY 3 SHOWS) (DAILY 4 SHOWS).

Seats can be Booked in Advance

And Also at ALAKA TALKIES, POONA

Free Lists and complimentaries entirely suspended

Magnificent Marriage Magnificently

Described in years' Magnificent Mythological—PREM ADIB Picture.

RAMVIVAH

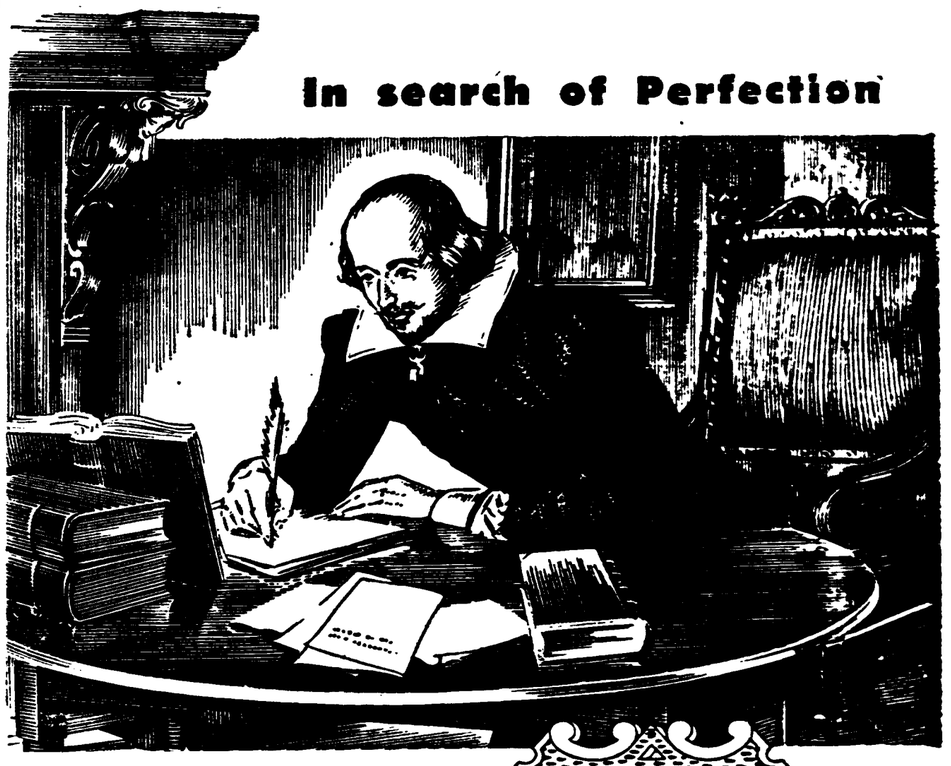
NOW THE TALK OF THE TOWN

KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30 Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7 PRABHAT, (Thana) Central F. D. Release

PARADISE 12-30, 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 DECCAN Talkies—Poona.

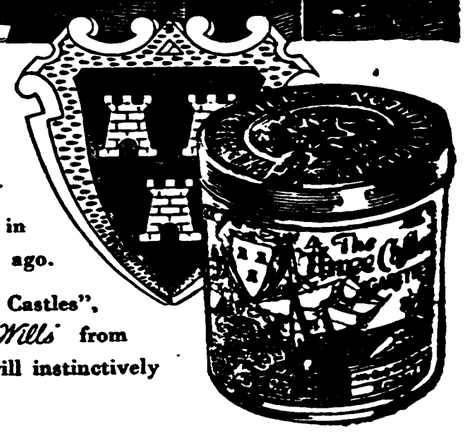
In search of Perfection



But you, O you,
So perfect and so peerless, are created
Of every creature's best!

The Tempest, Act III.

William Shakespeare, the greatest figure in English literature wrote this many years ago.



How well it applies to-day to The "Three Castles", a cigarette made by W. D. & H. O. Wills from tobaccos so carefully chosen, that you will instinctively feel - this is perfection.

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

FAMOUS FOR OVER 70 YEARS

Rs. 3/5/- for 50. Subject to local tax adjustments.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

TRUST AREAS GRADUALLY ABSORBED IN COLONIES

Egypt's Criticism Against Administering Powers

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 25. (PTI-Reuter).

EGYPT charged before the United Nations last night that certain trust territories under British, French and Australian administration are "gradually being absorbed" into the various colonial systems of the administering powers.

Mr. Mohammed Awad El Kouny, of Egypt, told the Assembly's 59-nation Trusteeship Committee that gradual absorption which started under the League of Nations Mandate system was being intensified and had reached a point "where it is extremely difficult for us to envisage the manner in which any of these territories is going to attain the United Nations aim of self-Government or independence."

He was speaking during a Committee debate on administrative Unions which involve trust territories.

On British administered Tanganyika, Mr. El Kouny said "the form of close association with the British colony of Kenya and the British protectorate of Uganda had caused great fear within the territory itself."

"This has been reflected in the United Nations Visiting Mission's report," he said.

NO ENTRY

The British Cameroons Mr. El Kouny alleged, "simply do not exist as a separate entity."

"It is only when the administering authority comes before the Trusteeship Council to give an account of its administration that the bits and pieces of this dismembered territory are put together in the semblance of a single entity.

"In practical day to day administration, there is complete integration with the neighbouring colony of Nigeria and the Gold Coast in administration, legislation judicial and budgetary organisation.

On the French policy of including trust possessions under the French Union, Mr. El Kouny said that "in practice it is difficult to see what difference there is between the status of the trust territories in this union and the status of French sovereign possessions."

Australia, by an act of parliament on March 25 he said, had effected a "complete administrative, legislative and judicial integration of her trust territory of New Guinea with Papua."

He called on the General Assembly to ask the Trusteeship Council to broaden its investigation of administrative unions to include "all forms and associations" involving trust territories.

SUGGESTIONS

He suggested that any United Nations study, investigation or recommendations to administering authorities should be guided by four principles "in order to avoid the possible conflict between the Charter aim of bringing them, speedily and without encumbrance, to self Government or independent units and certain other interests and political arrangements of the administering authorities concerned.

These were:

(1) Separate budget systems should be set up in each trust area.

(2) Within the territory there should be separate administrative and judicial organisation with the headquarters in the territory concerned.

(3) There should be a separate legislative body with progressively increasing powers to be set up in each territory.

(4) The limit of any administrative union should be strictly enforced.

U.K. TO PULL OUT OF ERITREA?

Troops To Be Recalled

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): United Nations sources today suggested that Britain might cut her military spending by withdrawing troops from the one-time Italian colony of Eritrea in North Africa in the middle of 1950.

Official announcement of this move was expected by the sources to be made here this week by the British delegation which has been participating for the past ten days on a 21-nation political sub-committee set-up to solve the Eritrean problem.

Eritrea Issue Postponed

ARGENTINA PRESENTS NEW PROPOSAL

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—The Sub-Committee on the Italian colonies today postponed until Wednesday a vote on the future of Eritrea.

Egypt and Pakistan asked for more time to study the proposals and consult their Governments.

Dr. Jose Arce of Argentina today presented a new and different proposal asking for the appointment of a United Nations Commissioner and an Advisory Council of 16 members (seven Moslems, seven coptic Christians and two Italians) to decide whether Eritrea would be independent, partitioned or federated with Ethiopia.

JEWS IN IRAQ NOT MALTREATED

Israeli Charges Denied

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Iraqi delegate to the United Nations, Dr. Fadhil Jamali, has denied charges that the Government of Iraq was organising a "reign of terror" against its 150,000 Jewish subjects, in a statement issued here.

Israeli delegation sources, following their charges published yesterday, said that they were "studying the possibility" of laying their case before the United Nations as a violation of Fundamental Rights guaranteed in the Charter and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

Israel was awaiting a "suitable opportunity" to indict the Iraqi Government before some unit of the General Assembly, according to a Delegation spokesman.

U.S. May Recognise Tibet As Free Country

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The American State Department is considering recognition of Tibet as a free and independent country, the "New York Times", reported today.

The paper said in a Washington dispatch that the question of Tibet raised "delicate points in diplomacy, as the United States has long regarded that remote land as part of China."

Recognition would make it possible for the United States to make available to Tibet funds "to aid countries arming themselves against Communism."

Some officials in Washington, it added, were concerned about a possible reversal of American policy to preserve the integrity of China's territories.

Pioneer Of British Labour Party Dead

LONDON, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. John Robert Clynes, pioneer of the British Labour Party and a former Home Secretary, died at his London home last night, aged 80.

He began work when ten as a mill boy and earned two shillings six pence a week.

DECLARATION AGAINST INTERFERENCE

Yugoslavia's Request To U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter). Yugoslavia today asked the United Nations Assembly's Legal Committee to declare itself against any attempt by any State to interfere with the self-determination of peoples and the internal affairs of any State.

Yugoslav delegate Dr. Milan Bartosh did not mention the Tito-Stalin discord, but delegates understood he was referring to it.

He asked the United Nations not to ignore the fact that a number of States are exposed to some form of pressure and asked the Committee to adopt an international declaration of the rights and duties of states.

For Durability and Smart Wear

Mysore Silks

GEORGETTES CREPES. SAREES

In Attractive Designs and up-to-date Shades

GOVT. SILK WEAVING FACTORY

MYSORE

PAKISTAN ANGER AT AFGHANISTAN

Concessions To Be Withdrawn

KARACHI, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Pakistan will withdraw certain concessions enjoyed by Afghanistan as a mark of her "anger" at Afghanistan's policy of "persistent hostility towards Pakistan", according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

The agency, quoting an "authoritative source", stated that the withdrawal by no means meant "blockade" against Afghanistan. It meant only withdrawal of "certain concessions which Britain granted in consideration of Afghanistan's friendship and support."

The Pakistan Government have already stopped cheap rate for sending petrol through Pakistan territory.

The same source, according to the agency report, said that Pakistan Government would now 'consider withdrawing other concessions including that for cheap transport of cement."

Pakistan might also consider, following India's example, by imposing duty on Afghanistan's fruit to bring her into line with other countries.

The Afghan Bank had recently fixed its new rates of exchange with other countries, the source revealed, but the bank had refused to quote its exchange rate with the Pakistan rupee until the Dominion had reached exchange agreement with India.

PESSIMISM OVER U. N. RECORD

Pakistan Minister's Complaints

KARACHI, Oct. 25, (P.T.I-Reuter): Pakistan's Industries Minister, Chaudhri Nazir Ahmed, said here last evening that his country could not be "over-enthusiastic at the United Nations record as a remedy for the world's political problems".

Addressing a United Nations Day meeting held under the auspices of the Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, the Minister said that for Pakistan it was difficult to forget the fate of Junagadh, Hyderabad, Kashmir and Palestine.

The Minister expressed satisfaction at the United Nations achievements in the social and moral sphere and said "they were substantial and noble. The United Nations specialised agencies had been doing undeniably well and the benefit people all over the world derived from them had been immense."

"We in Pakistan profess a religion whose Prophet was a messenger of peace and peace is thus our religious faith", the Minister said.

PEACE RESTS WITH VILLAGERS

Dr. Miller On Need To Educate Them

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25, (PTI): Dr. Raymond Miller, Consultant, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, who is attending the Asian Technical Conference on Co-operatives, addressing the Lucknow Rotary Club on the occasion of the Fourth Anniversary of the birth of the UNO said that 85 per cent of people in the world—people who lived in the villages and had not even heard of the UNO or FAO—were going to decide whether there was to be war or peace.

Declaring that the greatest poverty today was the poverty of ignorance, Dr. Miller said that unless the UNO, through the UNECSO and its other agencies broadened the horizon of mankind all peace attempts would be unsuccessful.

He added: "In large regions in India and China there are people whose horizon are limited by the distance they can walk in a day. In many other parts there are people whose horizons are limited by nationalism, religion or selfish economic consideration."

BRITAIN ACCUSES HUNGARY

Inaccurate Criticism Of Policy In Germany

LONDON, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain accused Hungary of "unjustified and inaccurate criticisms" of British policy in Germany in a note delivered yesterday rejecting the Hungarian protest of October 3 against establishment of the German Federal Republic at Bonn.

The British note, published here today, expressed surprise "that the Government of a country which took part with Nazi Germany in a policy of aggression and which now inspires no confidence in its peaceful intentions, should see fit to make allegations of this character against the British Government".

NO REDUCTION IN PRICE OF SUGARCANE

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25, (UPI): The United Press of India authoritatively learns that the price of sugarcane is not going to be reduced in the coming crushing season and consequently the ex-mill price of sugar will also not be reduced this year.

INDIA RESPONSIBLE FOR DELAY IN REPATRIATION

Pakistan Spokesman Denies Hunger-Strike Reports

KARACHI, October 25 (PTI-Reuter): A spokesman of the Pakistan Ministry of Refugees said here today that the reports of hunger strike and detention of non-Muslim Kashmiri refugees in Lahore which appeared in a section of the Indian Press were "highly exaggerated and coloured."

He said the refugees had remained on hunger strike only for a few hours. When the refugees were informed that the Pakistan Government was anxious to repatriate them to India, and had already approached the Indian Government in this connection they had called off the strike, he said.

The Associated Press of Pakistan said that the report that the Government of India had lodged a "vigorous" protest with the Pakistan Government regarding the detention of over 500 non-Muslim Kashmiri refugees in Lahore had "surprised" official circles in Karachi, who, the agency said, expressed ignorance of the matter.

It was officially stated in Karachi, that the Government of India were themselves responsible for whatever delay was involved in the repatriation of the refugees, the news agency added.

FALL IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Good Improvement In Bombay

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.): The industrial dispute in India dropped to 94 in August from 114 in July 1949, involving about 84,000 workers, according to official figures available here today.

The number of man-days lost in August was 5,97,000 showing an increase of about 90,000 over the previous months. Lockouts during the month numbered to 19 and accounted for a time-loss of over 3,00,000 man-days.

Bombay recorded a considerable improvement, the number of disputes being 44 in August as against 55 in July and the number of man-days lost 2.3 lakhs as against 3.1 lakhs in the previous month.

West Bengal, however, showed a deterioration compared to the previous month as the number of disputes increased from 20 to 28 and the number of man-days lost from 1.4 lakhs to 2.2 lakhs. Fourteen of the disputes in this province were lockouts and accounted for no less than two lakhs of man-days.

Cotton, jute, engineering, mining and transport industries showed notable increase in the number of man-days lost. Municipalities recorded some improvements in spite of the strike in progress in the Bombay municipality. Cotton mills alone accounted for a loss of 2.8 lakhs of man-days, about forty-five per cent. of which was due to lock-outs.

More than one-third of the number of disputes related to wages, allowances and bonus and about one-fourth were concerned with questions of retrenchment and grievances about personnel. Twenty-five disputes were in progress at the end of the month. Among those which ended during the month about two-thirds lasted for five days or less. The workers were completely or partially successful in about one-fourth of the number of disputes while in three-fifths, they were wholly unsuccessful.

Peace, More Than Justice, Goal Of U. N.

MR. K. P. S. MENON ON THE ONLY HOPE OF THE WORLD

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI).

"THE United Nations plods on slowly, wearily and haltingly but, one hopes, surely towards peace", declared Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Foreign Secretary, in a broadcast yesterday from All India Radio, Delhi, on "The United Nations—San Francisco and After".

Quoting from the Charter he said U.N.'s objective "is to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war which twice in our life-time has brought untold sorrow to mankind." He added, however, that "the path of international co-operation was not easy, nor is the Charter of the United Nations free from defects".

"The United Nations", Mr. Menon said, "was conceived in war and brought forth in peace, which was no peace. When the midwives—I mean, the delegates—were on their way to the San Francisco Conference, the guns were still booming and V. Q. and V 2 bombs were still dropping in London.

PEACE AT ALL COSTS

"Peace and justice: these are the watchwords of the United Nations. Perhaps peace even more than justice. In fact, there was no mention of justice in the preamble to the Charter of the United Nations until China drew attention to its omission. It is not strange that, to the statesmen of a war-cracked generation, peace should have been the main, the dominant, almost the overriding goal."

An attempt had been made to equate power with responsibility, to give the Big Five a special position in the scheme of collective security, to make them permanent members of the Security Council to place squarely on their shoulders the duty of safeguarding peace.

NO LACK OF EXERCISE

Defending the right of veto, given to the Big Five, he said: "Without the veto, in an unmitigated form, the Soviet Union would not have come into the organisation at all".

"During the last three years", Mr Menon continued "the Security Council has had no lack of exercise. It has had to deal with a variety of problems, political, racial, nationalistic and ideological. It has made itself felt in different parts of the world—in Korea and Kashmir, in Palestine and Indonesia. It has not always been brilliant in dealing with these problems. I am at liberty to say this because I was myself the Chairman of the United Nations Commission on Korea."

On India's part in the Trusteeship Council, he said "India has from the outset played a notable part in trusteeship matters. One has only to recall how, by her own vote, she defeated, at the last session of the General Assembly, a resolution for the imposition of single-power trusteeship on vast areas in North Africa.

"The result is that Italy herself has now come forward with a proposal for the immediate grant of independence to Libya. Libyan independence, which, a few months ago, was but a goal, has now become an accepted fact".

GOD

Concluding Mr. Menon said: I remember a discussion in the San Francisco Conference whether the name of God should be inserted in the Charter, even as our Constituent Assembly recently debated whether he should have a place in our Constitution.

"Some delegates thought that it would be blasphemous to bring in God. Others thought that it was necessary to do so because only God could make this Charter work. Still others thought that it was useless, for even God could not make the Charter work.

"But even if God cannot, man should, for his own survival. The alternative is the atom bomb. Nothing stands between it and us except the United Nations."

Hemp Drugs And Opium For Addicts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Medical Boards for issuing medical certificates to addicts of hemp drugs and opium have been constituted in the remaining talukas of Thana, Surat, Kolaba and Ahmedabad districts. Similar Boards have also been constituted for Dangs district, at Ahwa, and for Miraj and Jath talukas, in Satara South district.

With the constitution of these Boards, Greater Bombay and all the talukas and mahals in Bombay Province except those of the newly formed districts, have now got such Boards.

Japanese Educator Dead

TOKYO, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Buddhist leader and leading Japanese Educator, Behio Takashima died at his home in Tokyo today. He was 75.

Takashima was former President of Tokyo University (a Buddhist school). He has held a leading position in Japanese education.

U. N. AFFECTED BY PERSONAL INTERESTS

Egyptian Premier's Broadcast

CAIRO, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Egyptian Prime Minister, Hussein Sirry Pasha said in a United Nations day speech here last night that the United Nations, "affected by personal interests and pressure from some of the great powers", has made decisions on Palestine from which "the Arab world is still suffering".

While the United Nations had found just solutions to problems submitted by Iran, Syria and the Lebanon, it had not yet given a "just verdict" on other matters important to Egypt and the whole Arab world, he asserted. Sirry Pasha said the Security Council had not been able to reach a resolution "conforming to the spirit of the United Nations Charter" on Egypt's 1947 demand for immediate evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the Sudan and her claim that the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was incompatible with the U. N. Charter.

The Prime Minister declared he hoped Palestine's fate would be a "lesson" to the United Nations with consideration of the question of Italy's former African colonies.

KARACHI, October 24. (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan officials have begun discussions with India about resuming trade with South Africa, cut off 18 months ago to protest against alleged discrimination against their nationals in the Union.

WORLD PEACE GROWS ON GOOD FARMS

Mal Distribution Of Food Will Lead To Global War, Says Dodd

KANSAS CITY (Missouri), Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter).

MR N. E. DODD United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation Director-General, today called on the world to remedy underproduction and maldistribution of food. Otherwise, he said the world would invite depression and drift toward another war.

Mr. Dood was addressing the Association of Land Grand Colleges and Universities.

"The Twin evils of underproduction and maldistribution are the basic causes of hunger in the world today," he said.

"The F.A.O. has advanced a double-barrelled programme for combating these twin evils.

"First intend to expand our services of technical assistance to underdeveloped regions which are usually the areas of food shortages.

The second aspect calls for international machinery (The International Commodity Clearing House) to move surplus products of agriculture into worldwide consumption.

"The two schemes are interacting and complementary. The need for them is urgent. The state of food and agriculture in the world today demands vigorous and positive international action.

PENALTY

The penalty of failure will be to invite world depression and drift towards the abyss of a third global war."

Mr. Dodd explained that the International Commodity Clearing House would move surplus agriculture output to areas of scarcity with payment made either in dollars or in convertible currencies.

"At the same time, trade must be increased," he declared. "The agricultural economy of the United States, for example, is geared to produce much more of some important commodities than our people require.

"Our farmers must export or else their land, their machines and they themselves will be partly idle. So will the business and the people who store, process and ship farm products. We cannot afford this.

"We must find solutions for our distribution problems, or our best efforts to increase production will bring us only the anger of ruined producers and the fury of hungry people aroused by the sight of rotting plenty denied to them."

A new system of international exchange through five steps was recommended this year by a group of experts appointed by the F.A.O. he said. These steps, were:—

Maintenance of high levels of production and employment in the United States: Reduction of trade restrictions throughout the world: Increased efficiency of production: A large continuing flow of capital investment to underdeveloped areas: and restoration of convertible currencies and multilateral trade.

"None of these can be accomplished quickly," Mr. Dodd said. "The F.A.O. believes that world peace grows on good farms.

We must increase the world total of good farms and we must find ways to keep good farms producing without stint before we can hope to reduce hunger and want among millions of people.

"Their plight is a continuing invitation to civil unrest, a provocation to armed conflict, and a threat to world peace."

CHEWING GUM CAUSES A STIR

Breeze In E. C. A. F. E. Conferance

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.): The western powers have no desire to stifle, suppress, postpone, or modify ideas of industrial development in Asia and the Far East, British delegate, P. J. H. Stent, declared today when the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East Conference was resumed.

Earlier the chief Soviet delegate, S. S. Nemtchina, had charged that trade between western manufacturing countries and the ECAFE, region was assuming a "chewing-gum-before-machines bias".

Mr. Nemtchina declared that 25 per cent of the total American exports of chewing-gum were received by Philippines. He deplored the tendency to limit trade in ECAFE, region to goods of secondary importance.

The Philippine delegate, Cornelio Balmaceda, however, resented soviet delegate's inference that Philippines was such a good market for chewing-gum, and said that gum was a minor item in Philippines economy.

CAN'T HELP IT

United States delegate, Mr. Myren Cowen, pointed out that Philippines was really an independent country. "I guess we cannot stop them chewing our gum if they like it so well".

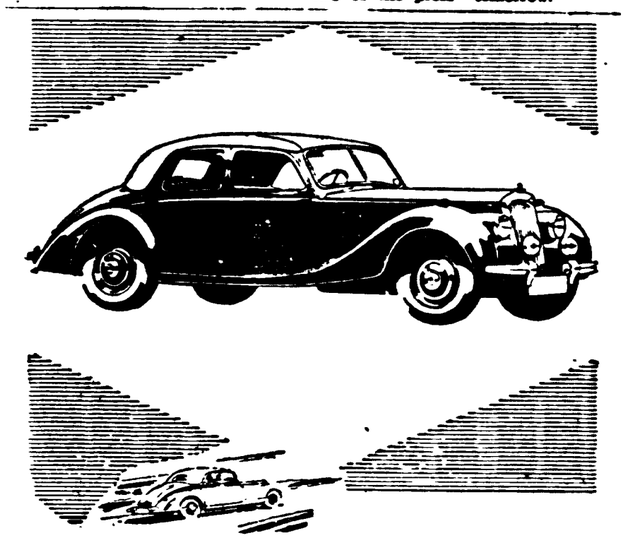
WORLD FEDERATION OF EDITORS

Two Indian Delegates Attend Congress

PARIS, October 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Congress of the International Federation of Editors opened today, and the two Indian delegates, Mr. T. Basu and Mr. S. K. Bose, were invited to join the Presidential party on the platform.

Mr. Basu and Mr. Bose are London representatives of the Hindustan Standard and the Nation. Mr. Basu expressed the greetings of free India and her press. He said: "India, conscious of her responsibilities, is ready to cooperate in international endeavour for the promotion of peace, truth and justice".

The Indian representatives were appointed to a committee to debate a "declaration of the rights and duties of the press" tomorrow.



THE RILEY IS 3 CARS IN ONE—

sports car performance, saloon comfort, with the lines of a specialist-built body.

Powered with a high performance engine giving 75-80 m.p.h. and beautiful in its air-line bodywork the Riley offers five-adult luxurious comfort. Riley Torsionic Suspension gives easy steering and superb road holding at all speeds. Hydro-mechanical brakes permit fast driving with safety. Two models 1½ and 2½ litres.

Riley

DISTRIBUTORS:

GARWARE MOTORS LTD.

SANDHURST BRIDGE BOMBAY 7

NATIONAL SPORTS CLUB CANNOT HOLD INTERNATIONAL MEETS

Federation Officials Piqued

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI).

REPRESENTATIVES of the National Sports Federation of India (hockey, football, athletics, cycling, swimming, etc.) held a meeting here early this week "to consider the situation arising out of the formation of the proposed National Sports Club of India".

The meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. S. N .Moinul Haq, decided that since the National Sports Federation had not been consulted in the formation of the National Sports Club of India, any office-holders of the Federation. participating in the Sports Club's organisation could only do so in their personal capacity.

The meeting also agreed that the National Sports Club of India could not hold any international matches of any kind for amateurs and that if they were going to promote professional games then office holders of the National Sports Federation, which control amateur games and sports in India, could not actively associate themselves with the proposed National Sports Club organisation.

The representatives felt that "the use of olympic rings and motto by the National Sports Club organisation was unwarranted and unauthorised".

Referring to the attempts to provide stadia, etc., by the National Sports Club, it was felt that the organisation should have on its committees and councils, representatives of the National Sports Federation, "because they are only body best fitted to advise the National Sports Club of India regarding the requirements of the various sports and of the participants.

The meeting was attended, among others by Mr. A. C. Chatterji, Secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation, Mr. Sorab Bhoot of the Indian Cycling Federation and Mr. G. D. Sondhi, President of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India.

Mr. Moinul Haq who presided over the meeting represented the All-India Football Federation.

Compton "Benefits" By £ 12,200

LONDON, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Denis Compton, Middlesex and England cricketer, will receive approximately £12,200 for his benefit last season, it was officially stated today.

This amount is nearly £2,000 short of the record figure subscribed for Cyril Washbrook, Lancashire and England opening batsman, last year.

INTER-UNIVERSITY AQUATICS

Bombay's Team Selected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As a result of the Selection Trials held yesterday, the following have been selected to represent the Bombay University in the various events for Competition:

D. Sopher (Captain), I. Mansoor, K. P. Thakkar, A. S. Bharucha, J. J. Naigaumwalla, S. C. Mehta, A. Unwalla,, H. Shah and S. Paingaonkar.

RESERVES: M. N. Bhatia, H. Daruwalla, A. D. Joshi and V. I. Mehta.

The Aquatic Meet will be held at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Baths on the 27th and 28th October 1949, commencing at 4 p.m. each day.

NORTH BOMBAY BADMINTON

Tournament Starts On 5th November

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana Open North Bombay Badminton Tournament for E. F. G. Wards and Suburbs is to be held at the same pavilion from the 5th. November till the 20th. November.

With many of the leading badminton players staying in the suburbs it is hoped that this tournament will get a good response from them, and every effort is being made by the organisers to make it a great successs.

The entries close on Thursday, 3rd November at 7 p.m. and can be sent to the honorary secretaries at 93, Vincent Road, and the draw will be held the same evening.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3-00 p.m. R.I.N. 'A' vs. Khatau S.C. (Das Cup).

4-00 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. Tata 'A' (Junior Rovers).

5-00 p.m. Burmah-Shell 'A' vs. St. Francis Goans 'A' (Satiranjan Shield).

Brabourne Stadium

3-00 p.m. Poona Young Boys vs. Fratrade S.C. (Boys' Championship).

4-00 p.m. Principal Club of Cuncolim vs. Diago's XI (Boys' Championship).

5-00 p.m. St. Joseph's Arpora vs. Young Aryans (Ave Maria Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India Sports Club

5-30 p.m. Women's Doubles first and second rounds.

6-30 p.m. Men's Singles third round.

WRESTLING

Azad Maidan

8-00 p.m. Akhil Bharatia Saririk Vikas Sangh exhibition wrestling.

JAYA WALAWALKAR FULLY EXTENDED

"Times Of India" Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Jaya Walawalkar had to struggle hard to beat Siloo Motiwala in the second round of the Women's Singles at the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Championship this evening.

Jaya Walawalkar almost lost the game to her hard hitting opponent Indu Desai. Having won the first game at 21-17 she lost the second rather easily at 14-21. In the decider Indu Desai led by a big margin but Jaya Walawalkar fighting back gallantly levelled scores at 17 and from then onwards it was a tense struggle for supremacy each point being hard earned. It was only over the extra points Jaya Walawalkar was able to claim the match.

I. A. Laljee surprised V. Venkatraman the runner-up of the lately concluded Bombay North Open Table Tennis Championship in three games. Hitting splendidly from the start Ismail Laljee had his rival rattled who could find no counter for his all out attacking game and he won the first game at 21-16. In the second game playing erratically Laljee lost easily to his opponent at 21-12. In the third game Laljee once again brought his splendid attack into play which gave Venkatraman no chance at all despite his best efforts to withstand the fierce onslaught of his opponent who secured the match at 21-15.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Silloo Motiwala beat Khorshed Mistry, 21-5, 21-16; Sunita Amladi beat Mumtaz Lalljee, 21-9, 21-12; Sheroo Cooper w.o. Rhoda Shroff.

SECOND ROUND: Enid Bocarro beat Ruby Satarawalla, 21-18, 21-14; Banoo Cama beat Kathleen Samuel, 21-9, 21-16; Sunita Amladi beat Sheroo Cooper, 21-16, 21-12; Jaya Walawalkar beat Silloo Motiwala 21-17, 14-21, 22-20.

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: R. el Arculli beat J. McNab 21-18, 21-12; S. B. Jog beat J. G. Kulkarni, 21-15, 21-8; V. B. Jog beat A. G. Phadke, 21-9, 21-8; I. A. Laljee beat H. J. Kapadia, 22-20, 21-9; N. J. Nensey beat R. K. Karkera, 21-19, 19-21, 21-16; B. Abraham beat N. Radhakrishna, 21-16, 19-21, 21-19; P. K. Chaubal w.o. J. Rodricks; M. M. Desai beat S. C. Mudnany, 21-16, 21-18; A. I. Jacob w.o. J. Sequiera; D. C. Shah w.o. M. P. Mistry; G. V. Haladi beat M. I. Parker, 21-14, 21-19; C. G. Velkar beat N. B. Vakil, 21-6, 21-5; F. J. Gorimar beat Soosay Swamy, 21-18, 23-21; Y. Nadarya beat K. S. Khot, 21-17, 21-14; V. Venkatraman beat M. G. Dhavale, 21-15, 19-21, 21-13; M. Shinde beat G. Sahadev, 16-21, 21-19, 21-18; R. M. Zaveri beat C. R. Kelekar, 10-21, 21-9, 21-16; V. D. Kalavar beat D. N. Bhatkal 14-21, 21-13, 21-15.

SECOND ROUND: S. L. Shroff beat J. Jagannath, 21-17, 21-14; R. el Arculli beat T. S. Naidu, 21-15, 21-11; U. S. Bangera beat V. Mani, 21-9, 21-15; P. K. Chaubal w.o. L. Braganza; Dalal w.o. J. S. Patkar; S. V. Gaokar beat V. B. Jog, 21-11, 21-17; M. M. Desai beat N. J. Nensey 20-22, 21-12, 21-13; A. V. Remedios beat D. C. Shah 21-11, 21-7; I. Laljee beat V. Venkatraman 21-16, 12-21, 21-15; F. J. Gerimar w.o. B. Aaroon; S. B. Jog beat A. I. Jacob 23-21, 21-17; B. Abraham beat B. Surendra 21-8, 21-15; C. J. Velkar beat R. N. Javeri 21-16, 21-15; M. Shinde beat G. V. Haladi 21-10, 21-17; V. D. Kalavar beat Y. Nadary 17-21, 24-22, 21-16.

Wrestling In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The most interesting fights in the day's programme ended in quick victories depriving the spectators of watching the skill of the rival opponents. Raghu of Banpuri disposed off his rival Balgorsingh of Gorakhpur in three minutes in a thirty minute contest at the Akhil Bharatia Sarirlk Vikas Sangh exhibition wrestling at the Azad Maidan.

The following were the results:

Patke Yenpeker beat Makbal Hussain in one minute in a ten minute contest.

Rama (Kolhapur) beat Ramu Atrekar (Bombay) within two minutes in a ten minute contest.

Bhikkhu (Bombay) beat Gunga (Bombay) within two minutes in a ten minute contest.

Vishnu Danjee (Bombay) drew with Babu (Kolhapur) in a ten minute contest.

Maruti (Bombay) beat Yeswant Mendekar (Bombay) within five minutes in a ten minute contest.

Tilak Raj (Bharatpur) drew with Shankar Panwale (Karad) in a twenty minute contest.

Badansingh drew with Kundle Pahelwan in a fifteen minute contest.

Waman Panwale beat Ratan Singh (Mathura) within two minutes in a fifteen minute contest.

Raghu (Banpuri) beat Baljorsingh (Gorakhpur) within three minute in a thirty minute contest.

Kashinath Devidas beat Sakharam Sanbukar within half a minute in a twenty minute contest.

Anna Chicholiker beat Laxman Chhatrapati within one minute in a seven minute contest.

India "Cries Off" From Empire Games

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI).—The Indian Olympic Association decided to join the Asian Games to be held at Delhi next year. The decision was taken at the Association's annual meeting held here yesterday under the Presidentship of the Maharaja of Patiala.

An Organising Committee, consisting of representatives of various National Sports Federations, was formed to make necessary arrangements to make the Asian Games a success.

It was also decided to include field and track, swimming and art competition as compulsory events in the Asian Games.

The meeting further decided that in view of the present commitments India would not be able to send a team for the Empire Games at Auckland.

Three Sidecars World Records Broken

PARIS, Oct. 25. (PTI-Reuter): E. S. Oliver, of Britain, riding a 598 cubic-centimetre Norton with sidecar, today broke three world sidecar records in the 600 C. C. class on the Montlhery Track.

Oliver set up new figures of 100.9 miles per hour for 50 kilometres, 101.90 miles per hour for 50 miles and 101.04 miles per hour for 100 kilometres.

The former records were held by France with figures of 97.32, 97.78 and 93.47 miles per hour respectively.

Nizam State Rly. Beat Holders In Scrappy Game

B. B. & C. I. WIN QUARTER-FINAL OF INTER-RAILWAY HOCKEY

NEW DELHI, October 25 (P.T.I).

South Indian Railway, holders of last year's tournament, lost to Nizam State Railway by four goals to nil in the quarter-final of the Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament here this evening.

B. B. and C. I. also won their quarter-final beating East Indian Railway by two goals to nil.

The first match between the S. I. Railway and the Nizam State Railway was a scrappy affair. Both teams played the game which was below standard. The Nizam State Railway were superior to their opponents, particularly their halves showing better combination. The Nizam State Railway opened score through Rudravela in the tenth minute of the first half. In the second half the Nizam State Railway dominated the exchanges and scored three more goals, the centre-forward Menezes being responsible for two goals and the inside-right Antic for the last goal, four minutes before the close.

BOMBAY AMATEURS BEATEN

Two Players Sent Off The Field At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Indian Gymkhana qualified for the semi-finals of the Satiranjan Shield Tournament at the expenses of Bombay Amateurs a first division side by the only goal of the match this evening at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel.

The Indian Gymkhana were extremely fortunate to win for their opponents had more of the scoring chances throughout the game.

The Amateurs took the offensive from the commencement of play and had several easy scoring opportunities which either struck the horizontal or the upright and when they did manage to get the ball into the goal their efforts lacked sting which made the task of the custodian easy.

It was only towards the end of play that Indian Gymkhana were able to move into the opponents territory and had their rival defenders hard pressed. They had one splendid chance of scoring when Krishna Prashad sent across a capital centre from the left which Raghavan failed to connect with.

In the very first minute of extra time Indian Gymkhana secured the match winning goal when Vaikuntami essayed a long shot at goal which goalkeeper Bhoja completely misjudged allowing the ball to enter the net without making any effort to stop it.

Earlier in the evening in the same tournament G.I.P. 'A' another first division accounted B.E.S.T. by a solitary goal.

Referee Ambalam ordered off the field for misbehaviour Shanker of G.I.P. and Jairam of B.E.S.T.

The G.I.P. were the superior side but found it difficult to overcome the rival defence in which custodian Prabhakar acquitted himself creditably.

G.I.P. scored the only goal of the match midway through the second period when Tambe headed in a flag kick.

VERY SMALL PRICES INDEED

Baroda's English-Bred Horses Offered For Sale

LONDON, Oct. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Gaekwar of Baroda's first home-bred stock ever offered for sale publicly realised a total of 2,400 guineas at the Newmarket Bloodstock Sales today. He put up five yearlings but two of them including a colt by Dante failed to make their reserves. Each of the three others fetched 800 guineas.

Prices throughout the day were small and 88 lots including three private sales realised a total of 20,829 guineas.

The Gaekwar of Baroda's three sales were: the colt by Epigram out of Loan, the filly by Prince Chevalier out of Ariens and the filly by Ocean Swell out of Golden Flame.

The highest price at today's sales was 4,800 guineas paid by the Somerhills Stud for Lovely Day, a six-year-old mare which has been covered by Chanteur the Second.

TOSS OF COIN HELPS YOUNG ARYANS WIN

Ave Maria Cup

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Young Aryans beat Cuncolim Union on the toss of the coin at the end of their draw game. The winners now meet St. Joseph's Arpora on Wednesday evening in the Ave Maria Cup.

Earlier in the evening Divar Association United beat Colva S.C. in the quarter-final round of the Ave Maria Cup by two goals to nil. Rego and A. Braganza were the goal getters.

In the Boy's Championship C.C.I. Boys beat C. Alvares by a solitary goal scored by J. Pereira.

England One Step Nearer To World Football Finals

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF TEAM EASILY OVERCOME

LONDON, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—The win by England over Wales last week pleased none more than the Association. For not only did this Rio De Janeiro where the World Cup also one step nearer to getting a free trip to South America.

The sum of £5,000 is at stake. This is approximately what it will cost to send the English team to the finals. If they win the United Kingdom championship they will get the trip to Brazil for nothing as all expenses will be paid by the organising committee.

If however they merely finish second they will have to foot the bill themselves as conditions are that runners up pay their own way. It was this heavy bill which caused both Wales and Scotland to say before the season started that unless they won the championship at home they would not go down to Rio.

Although England beat Wales handsomely enough as far as goals go, there are plenty of people who fancy Scotland to win the annual England-Scotland encounter in April, and so win the United Kingdom championship. They are supported in this belief because, as it happens, the match will this season be played in Scotland, at Hampden Park, Glasgow. The Scots accordingly start with a considerable advantage.

It will be interesting to see what changes the English selection committee make in the side to meet Ireland in the next World Cup match

Most football critics think there will be few, if any, changes provided the injured English players, and several others hurt in the bitter Cardiff battle, are all fit. Billy Wright, England's captain, Williams, the goalkeeper, Milburn, the centre-forward, Mozley, the right back and Franklin, centrehalf, whehe all casualties to a greater or lesser degree.

Williams seems to have come to stay as Swift's successor in goal. Mozley and Aston might retain their places at back although there was some shakiness in the defence which might have proved disastrous had the Welshmen been quick to seize their advantages. Wright is a fixture at wing half as it Dickinson. There are some, however, who believe that Franklin, who has been a permanent in the English side for several seasons may not be quite the power he once was.

The forward line functioned well and Finney, Mortensen, Milburn, Shackleton and Hancocks might well be the English attack again. Milburn, the Newcastle centre-forward did extremely well not only netting three times but showing himself a really capable leader. He has probably come to stay.

JOE LOUIS' EMPHATIC "NO" TO A COME-BACK

Former World Champion To Go Ahead With Exhibition Servies

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island) Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Joe Louis, former world heavyweight champion, today denied reports that he would fight Ezzard Charles, present champion as recognised by the National Boxing Association. Louis replied with an emphatic "No" to a query as to whether he would try to regain his title in June.

Among those who had predicted Louis was making a comeback was Jack Dempsey, a former world champion Dempsey thought Louis was taking on exhibition bouts in an effort to get into shape for a setback. He was quoted as saying "Louis could and should fight Charles to clear up the confusion surrounding the heavyweight championship."

Louis is going ahead with his exhibition series. Last night he toyed with Bill Weinberg in a four-round bout here, dropping him for a count of nine in the third session.

KAPADIA BATS WELL FOR HINDU GYM.

Rander Side Require 144 To Win With Half Side Intact

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When stumps were drawn today, the first day's play in the two-day fixture against the Rander Gymkhana, the Hindu Gymkhana had dismissed five of the visitors batsmen for 108 after having chalked up 251.

The home team owe their good score chiefly to Dandekar, Naik, H G. Kapadia and Chandorkar, who improved matters after half the side had collapsed for 38. Kapadia was the highest scorer, being unbeaten with 79 when the last wicket fell.

I. Baporia topped the bowling figures with 3 for 28, and Aloo captured 4 for 84.

At the close of play, the Rander Islam Gymkhana still needed 144 runs for a win with half the side intact.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m.

Scores were:—

P. J HINDU GYMKHANA: V. D. Kapadia b Aloo 0, Y. R. Mhatre b Aloo 17, L. B. Kenny c A. E Baporia b I. Baporia 2, Uday Merchant c E M. Baporia b Aloo 10, K. H. Joban putra c Hans b I. Baporia 4, S. M. Dandekar c Ismail b Mahomed 44, M S Naik c Aloo b Mahomed 34, H. G Kapadia not out 79, C. P. Shah run out 5, R. R. Chandorkar c E. M Baporia b Aloo 46, N. M. Parekh b I Saporia 2, Extras 8, Total 251.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: E A Baporia 23-4-84-4; I. Baporia 14.5-3-28-3; E. E. Ismail 11-0-42-0; Y Mahomed 15-0-48-2; M. C Gora 3-0-14-0.

RANDER ISLAM GYMKHANA: E. A. Aloo c V. D. Kapadia b Parekh 0, L E. Baporia c Naik b Kenny 24, Y. Mahomed c Mhatre b Parekh 23, Y. Ismail l-b-w Kenny 19, E A. Baporia batting 35, A. E. Baporia b Jobanputra 3, E. E. Ismail batting 0, A. E. Ashraff, A. Bajoria, M. C. Gora and E. G. Hans to bat. Extras 4, Total (for 5 wkts.) 108.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. M. Parekh 17-5-25-2; K. H. Jobanputra 10-3-19-1; H. G. Kapadia 9-4-26-0; L S. Kenny 15-4-34-2.

Tourists Entertained At Indore

INDORE, Oct. 25 (UPI).—A buffet dinner was given last night in honour of the visit of the Commonwealth Cricket Team to Indore by His Highness Maharaja Holkar Senior, Uprajpramukh of Madhya Bharat Union, and Her Highness Maharani Holkar on the lawns of the beautiful Manikbagh Palace. Among those who attended the dinner were Their Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, the Maharaja of Dhar, Junior Uprajpramukh of Madhya Bharat Union, the Mahraj of Dewar (Junior), Col. C. K. Nayudu along with all the members of the Holkar Cricket team. High officials of Madhya Bharat and leading industrialists and business men were also present.

INTER-COMMAND BOXING

POONA, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.): Excellent fare was provided when the Inter-Command Boxing Tournament under the auspices of the Southern Command was continued on the second day today.

The Bombay Area swept the board today, winning all the seven bouts against the Jubbulpore Independent Sub-Area in different weights. Havaldar Amarjang Gurang of Bombay demonstrated his skill in the light weight knocking out his opponent, Signalman Ananda Krishnan with a devastating left punch in the second round.

The best fight of the evening, however, was provided in the middle weight between Havaldar Mawa Singh and Signalman Austin. The Jubbulpore fighter looked a winner throughout but Mewa Singh scored a close victory in view of his technical skill.

Following are today's results:

FLYWEIGHT: Capt. D. Abraham beat Sig Jukraj On Points.

BANTAM WEIGHT: Sgt. George Beat Sig. Mani On Points.

FEATHER WEIGHT: Capt. Abraham Beat Sig. Mahima Das On Points.

LIGHT WEIGHT: Hav. Amarjang Gurang knocked out Sig. Anand Krishnan.

WELTER WEIGHT: Hav. Gurmail Singh beat Hav. Bidappa On Points.

MIDDLE WEIGHT: Hav. Mewa Singh beat Sig. P. Austin On Points.

HEAVY WEIGHT: Hav. Gurcharan Singh beat Heavy Weight J. L. Castellas On Points

CRICKET NEWS FROM AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 25.

The only cricket tournament of Ahmedabad —The Gordhandas Cup—will be resumed from the 29th. October. Twenty-eight teams now remain in the tournament in the junior division, while the senior division has only four left.

The first match in the senior division will be played between Entertainers Cricket Club (which includes well-known players like Jasu Patel, Jyotindra Shodhan, Dinesh Medh and Gunwant Desai) and Baronet Cricket Club (which includes G. Kishenchand, formerly of Sind, Pheroze Cambatta, Ramniklal ex-Kathiawar player, Brahmabhatt and Chinu Patel).

As the Combined Bombay Colleges XI and the Rajkot College are coming to Ahmedabad, the senior division matches will not commense before the 19th. of November.

A. A. F. Executives Meet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India at its meeting held here on Sunday requested the Education Ministry of the Government of India to make the training of athletic coaches an essential part of the curriculum of the proposed college of physical education.

The Committee which met with Mr. G. D. Sondhi, President of the Federation, in the Chair, reviewed the steps taken so far to promote athletic work in the country and further steps to be taken.

One of the decisions taken by the Committee was to levy a fee of one rupee per event from provincial representatives taking part in annual athletic championships. A proposal to levy a capitation fee of one anna per athlete from all athletes taking part in open athletic meets was also agreed to, subject to ratification by the Council of the Federation.

Smith Increases Lead In Snooker Tourney

LONDON, Oct. 25. (PTI-Reuter): Sidney Smith of Doncaster increased his lead against George Chenier, the Canadian champion when their "News of the World" Snooker Tournament heat was continued today at the Leicester Square Hall.

He won four of the six frames in the afternoon to be ahead by 12 frames to six, at the interval the scores being (with Smith first): 79 to 32, 79 to 109, 21 to 11, 74 to 36, 78 to 16 and 48 to 82.

Gadgil Wishes Vizzy Success

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTD)—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines, and Power and President of the Delhi Cricket Association, in a message to the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, President of the U.P. Cricket Association, wishing success in the fourth test against the Commonwealth team to be played at Kanpur, says, "whether we win or lose, our great aim should be 'to play cricket' and do our best. We should take our wins and losses like sportsmen, not to be unduly elevated by a win or unduly discouraged by a loss. There is always 'a next time'".

Mr. Gadgil adds, "it is a great occasion for the United Provinces, where a test of international standing is being played for the first time in India's cricket history."

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, who is here on a visit, says "the message, coming as it does, from one who is still, despite his age, donning flannels, is by far the best message that we have received so far for the success of the Kanpur test."

1952 Winter Games To Be Held In Bislet Stadium

OSLO, Oct. 22. (PTI-Reuter).

Bislet stadium will be used for the skating events in the Winter Olympic Games to be held in Oslo in 1952. Bislet stadium is almost in the centre of Oslo and has been the scene of many international sporting events, notably the World Speed Skating Championships two years ago and European Championship in 1946. The decision by Oslo Council to utilise Bislet came only after long discussion following months of committee deliberations and press discussions. It is be be improved and the accommodation for spectators extended.

French Challenger Out Of Cambridgeshire

LONDON, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): The following competitors have been scratched from tomorrow's Cambridgeshire Handicap:—

Lusigneul, Roc du Diable, Leberstroke, Prince Rupert and Freddy M. making 40 probables.

Following are the jockey changes: Bel Amour (D. Page), Hornet the Third (T. Gosling), Persian Book (F. Durr), Somali (P. Blanc), The Squire (C. Rowley), Drink (Herbert Jones).

Double Deal is now without a jockey, R. Sheppard being cancelled.

The remainder are as given yesterday.

The Comte de Chambure's French challenger Roc du Diable will not be able to contest the Cambridgeshire Handicap tomorrow as he is held up in France by rough seas in the Channel.

INDIAN SOCCER TEAM IN MALAYA

Great Reception In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25 (PTI)—A nineteen-man Indian soccer team organised by the Aryan Gymkhana, Bangalore, arrived in Singapore this morning on a Malaya-Siam tour.

The team includes seven players each from Bombay and Calcutta.

Six matches are sceduled to be played in Singapore. The team will then visit Seremban, Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, and Penang, completing the Malayan tour by November 11, after which it proceeds to Bangkok.

Mr. C. G. Menon, President of the Singapore Regional Indian Congress, Dr. M. Abraham, President of the Indian Association and Dr. Lim Young Liang, Secretary of the Singapore Amateur Football Association were among those who received the team at Tengah airport.

The team then motored in procession in Singapore.

The Aryan Gymkhana, Bangalore, has sent out teams to Ceylon in 1944, 1945 and 1948. They also visited Burma in 1948.

English Soccer "Star" Fractures Wrist

LONDON, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): An X-Ray examination today disclosed that Jackie Milburn, the Newcastle United and England centre-forward, has fractured a wrist and is likely to be kept out of the game for about six weeks.

This means that he will not be available to play for England in the World Cut Match against Ireland in Manchester on November 16 and against Italy at Tottenham on November 30.

HYPERBOLE A FIRM FAVOURITE

Final Call-Over On Cambridgeshire

LONDON, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter): Hyperbole closed a firm favourite at 17 to two when the final callover on the Cambridgeshire was held at the Victoria Club tonight. This was half a point less than his price last night.

Business generally was quiet and the best backed horses were Moondust whose odds were cut from 22's to 20's, Welsh Honey and Brink 28, to one and Star Point 50 to one.

Stormy Petrel maintained his position as second favourite although drifting from 100 to seven to 100 to six. Ballymacad went out from 18's to 20's but the French colt Hornet the Third closed at 20's which was two points less than on Monday.

The odds against Silver Gate were reduced from 40 to one to 33 to one, while Persian Book's were extended from 28's to 33's.

Altogether 28 horses were quoted, 66 to one being offered against the others.

Rae (Togo) Jonstone will ride the French challenger Hornet Three in tomorrow's Cambridgeshire Handicap instead of Tommy Gosling.

Jostone was to have ridden another French horse, Roc Du Diable, who was, however, held up in France by rough seas in the Channel.

Fingleton Denies Being Ordered From Wicket

CANBERRA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Former Australian Test batsman Jack Fingleton today denied that Jack Scott, former Test umpire had ever ordered him to leave the wicket after a decision against him.

Fingleton was replying to an allegation made during an interview published in Adelaide on Sunday. Scott was quoted as saying "as an umpire of first class cricket for many years no player caused me more bother than Fingleton. It was a rarity when he believed himself to be out. He often questioned decisions given him against him and on several occasions I had to order him from the wicket."

Fingleton said today "I would have been blacklisted by New South Wales and Australia if what he said had been true."

BARNES HEADING FOR LANCASHIRE LEAGUE

SYDNEY, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sid Barnes, Australian test cricketer who is to leave for England in February, said tonight that he might play for a Lancashire League Club next year.

Barnes said he had received three offers from Lancashire League Clubs of more than £1,000 (Australian) (800 Sterling) for the season of 20 weeks, adding that he would make no decision until he arrived in England.

The second game between the B. B. and C. I. Railway and E. I. Railway which ended in a win for the former was a better show, the first half being keenly contested without any score. After the interval the B. B. and C. I. scored in the tenth minute through Champaklal outside left. This lead was increased, two minutes before the close through Sanjooram centre-forward. Lack of finish on the part of E. I. Railway disabled them from scoring.

The Bombay Chronicle

PASSING THE BUCK

The economy programme of the Government of India is nearing completion. It contemplates a cut of Rs. 80 crores in the Development Budget for 1950-51 and an overall saving of some Rs. 53 crores in the capital and revenue budgetary expenditure. Some of the development schemes are to be financed by private enterprise. The cutting down of Rs. 80 crores represents a compromise between the demands of the Ministries and the recommendations of the Finance Ministry—Rs. 210 crores were asked for and the Finance Ministry favoured cutting them down to Rs. 100 crores. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's mediation has secured an additional Rs 30 crores to the Ministries. There is some reason for gratification that after these economies, what is left will be the absolutely essential and it will go far to further India's credit with the international organisations. The decisive factor, in the adiustment, was naturally the practicability of completing the scheme in the near future, the more distant ones being temporarily given up. Then finances of the Centre will gain considerably from this very necessary pruning and it will serve in future to induce in Ministers and Ministries a more realistic attitude in framing their budgets. On the current spending side, the reduction of grants from the Centre to the provinces accounts for some of the economy. Though it is hard that the provinces should be made to pay for the extravagant flights of the Centre, it is a necessity which has to be faced. It is in the matter of Government servants that the position seems unsatisfactory Most Ministries are overstaffed and they are reluctant to adopt any retrenchment plan. It is also apparent that they will not agree to cuts in salaries and emoluments. The way out of this confusion that has been chosen, is rather doubtful.

If the report that compulsory savings have been accepted in preference to cuts in the salaries of Government servants, is true, then the decision is to be deplored. The general opinion among officials, it is said, was in favour of compulsory saving as cuts in the present economic conditions would be the cause of much hardship. Moreover, they are said to feel that more money could be saved by a compulsory saving scheme— from two to three times the amount—than by a system of graded cuts The second statement clearly demonstrates that it is not present hardships that are feared but the capacity to put by money for the future. If the Government undertake this task, then officials naturally stand to gain in security and no sacrifice is entailed. In any case, the Government servant, it is virtually admitted, can do with much less than he would have been left with had a system of graded cuts been adopted. There is everything to be said for providing Government servants with an adequate remuneration but surely this arrangement leaves them with something far beyond adequacy. Service in a Government is itself a matter of security. To provide beyond that for savings seems to be rather overdoing things, to border on pampering the bureaucracy From another angle, it is desirable that payment for the services be made currently and not partly deferred to a later date even though the Government will collect the full amount in the present and withhold a part for later payment. It is no relief to the public and it is a burden put on future administration which have the right to begin on a clean slate. We are unable to follow the line of argument that compulsory savings will have an anti-inflationary effect. In the circumstances, it is asking for future trouble or securing present ease at the cost of serious commitments.

This is not the only sphere where Government is pursuing this policy of winning a temporary respite. We are told with great satisfaction that India is likely to secure a million tons of America's surplus wheat on the basis of paying in "easy instalments" or by "suitable financial adjustments". Bereft of all glamour this only means that India is postponing payment to a later date. All along it has been the lead of men like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others that we must strive for self-sufficiency in food in order to avoid incurring heavy debts to other countries. To substitute for that austerity plan a policy of postponing payment for the food we get from abroad, is to pursue the poorer policy. Instead of finishing with our foreign payments for food after we have attained self-sufficiency, we shall be tied down to making payment long after we have ended our dependence on outside countries for food. This is not a prospect which one can contemplate with any measure of satisfaction. In one of his stirring speeches, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had warned Indians that "ours was a generation doomed to hard labour". But from the policies of his Government, it would seem that we are desparately engaged in plans to pass the hard labour on to future generations whilst we live our on borrowed funds.

Patriotic Loans

The proposal of the Madras Government to raise, what are called, "patriotic loans" is a very welcome move, which should be followed by other provinces as well. It is an admitted fact that we cannot afford, nor can we get even if we can offord, loans from foreign countries at fabulous interests. The International Bank has, no doubt, advanced sizeable loans to India, but their utility has diminished to a considerable degree by the devaluation of the rupee. The lowering of the value of the rupee has, in fact, made a thirty per cent rise in the amounts to be repaid. Apart from this aspect of the problem and the unusually high interest which India is forced to pay for these loans, these moneys will not have any effect on the internal price structure whilst they might even have an inflationary effect in as much as they will force the Government to extract more money from the Indian tax-payer and cultivator to enable it to meet these foreign commitments. On the other hand, loans raised in India on a voluntary basis will not only ease the burden on the Indian Exchequer which has to meet an increasingly widening deficit, but by taking the surplus money out of the cultivator's hand act as a check on inflation.

But it may be pointed out that the compulsory savings scheme which was introduced by an ordinance which made it obligatory for the worker to receive a part of his bonus in National Savings Certificates, failed, as the large queues in front of post offices prove. It is now realised that the reasons for that failure were mostly psychological. The ground was not prepared by propaganda, and the unhelpful attitude of the Trade Unions which sought to make an issue out of a scheme with which they agreed in principle, added to the feeling of the worker that the whole thing was a conspiracy to cheat him of something which he had earned after a hard battle, was responsible for the rush to cash the certificates even at great inconvenience to himself and unnecessary cost to the Government. But these are not hurdles that cannot be crossed. An intensive programme of propaganda will allay the fears of the public, and if the scheme is made a purely voluntary one, its success will be assured. It is, however, upto the more enlightened and higher-salaried cadre to set up an example. If for instance, in the mills the Directors and other key personnel are able to convince the workers that they are investing all their surplus money in National Savings Certificates, the worker might be inclined to follow their example. Each responsible official must be bold enough to publicise his budget, how much he receives, how much he spends and how much he invests in National Savings Certificates, if workers are to be persuaded to subscribe to a scheme of savings. Incidentally, this may cut wasteful extravagance.

Mention is made in the Madras report of that province's war loans and contributions to the war fund. No doubt the contribution of Madras was surprisingly high, but it was widely complained in those days that it could in no sense be called voluntary. Officials who had vast powers in village administration made it a point to visit villages personally and call upon the people, the prosperous and the indigent alike to pay a certain quota. Failure to do so meant courting official displeasure, though the officials concerned were careful not to leave proofs that coercion was employed. One of the methods widely used to get money from the people was to stage "benefit shows" and the villager was obliged to take a ticket though the show would be taking place miles away from his residence. Another "paying" method was to subtract a substantial amount from the salaries of the petty officials with the tacit understanding that they could make it up as best as they could by collecting the deficit from the villagers, of course, on a voluntary basis. The village officials who were at first reluctant to see their salaries being cut soon saw the possibilities of this plan and more than made up the cut. Truly, it could be said that the villager was bled white for a war of which he knew practically nothing. It is to be hoped that when Madras launches its "patriotic loan" scheme, memories of the war fund collection drives are not revived.

Thought For The Day

If all our misfortunes were laid on one common heap, whence everyone must take an equal portion, most people would be content to take their own and depart.

—SOCRATES.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The United States would not press for any forceful United Nations action on China, said Mr. Warren Austin, U.S. representative to the U.N. in a speech at Buffalo. Referring to the resolution introduced in the Assembly by Chinese Nationalists accusing Russia of violating her treaty of friendship by aiding Chinese Communists.... "we cannot expect that the course of events in China will be halted or reversed by a pronouncement of the Assembly," added Mr. Austin.

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

"The consensus of opinion amongst Government servants is that they prefer a scheme of compulsory saving to a cut in their emoluments which they feel would cause hardships in the present economic conditions....Such a plan would result in a saving twice or three times of what could be achieved by a graded cut in salaries", writes a New Delhi correspondent to a local contemporary.

It is not necessary for Government servants to understand economics but might we point out that in that case the present economic conditions will be subjected to more hardships? What is made sure is future economic conditions, not present.

* * *

It is also said that compulsory saving will be an anti-inflationary measure.

To us it looks like passing the buck to future generations. India is regaining faith in post-dated cheques. Bye the bye, does not the conset to compulsory saving suggest that the Government servant is getting too much for his present needs?

* * *

"Pakistan", said Pandit Jawaharlal at Ottawa, "was trying to build a kind of theocratic State based on the Koran, whereas India was trying to develop a secular State".

That is why when he comes back, we should like him to look into that other effort that has been going on behind his back in India and in the Congress—sorry, instead of "behind his back" we should have said "in adherence to the agenda".

* * *

Referring to United Nations Day, Sir Feroze Khan Noon hoped that South-East Asia would in the coming years do its utmost to live up to the great principles of the United Nations Charter.

On a point of geography, is Pakistan a part of South-East Asia? Or should we have said, as an intelligence test for Pakistan politicians?

* * *

A definite assertion was made that if there was real co-ordination between the land and the people, then India would solve her food problem much earlier than was expected, was made by Mr. R. K. Patil, Food Commissioner Government of India inaugurating a seed-sowing ceremony.

If he looked more closely into the matter, Mr. Patil would see that coordination in the complete way would leave us with no food problem at all—and no food.

Gwalior Or Indore?

CAPITAL OF MADHYA BHARAT

THE history of Madhya Bharat is the history of colossal waste of human energy and hard earned money of the tax payer. After every six or seven months the capital of Madhya Bharat shifts from Gwalior to Indore with all the paraphernalia, including truck-loads of furniture, fans, carpets secretariat files and the like things. This transit, with all the post-haste takes nothing less than about a fortnight.

Along with it moves like the old Moghal military camp the huge army of secretariat staff consisting of Administrative officers, secretaries, clerks peons and their families. It is not unoften that important secretariat files and papers are also lost during this transit as reported to have been admitted by one minister. During this transit the valuable record and the paraphernalia is at the mercy of winds and rains.

HARD ON STAFF

What untold miseries and sufferings it means to the clerks and poor officers who must change their houses every six months during these hard days of rent control, the gentlemen responsible for this seasonal exodus little realise. Owing to this seasonal shifting the mobile staff is permanently paid special allowance which is not enough to meet their increased troubles. There being not enough space at the Indore Secretariat it also happens that the Government furniture, carpets and the like articles find their way to the residences of the big officials and come back changed or remain there for reasons of expediency and then perhaps would ultimately become the property of the person in possession. The recording of the articles so shifted is not to the mark.

IN DHARAMSHALAS

I have personally seen secretariat clerks and other people spending the entire six months at this capital in a Dharamshala wherein even three or four of them conjointly cannot have the luxury of a room and as such they must resort to hotel food. What this cheap hotel food for 1-1|2 rupees a diet is like need not be told. I have seen the people above the grade of clerks staying at a stable the roof of which would leak the entire rainy day and cobras too would sometime hang from the roof to take protection from the rains. I have seen an assistant Chief Secretary drawing a salary of probably over a thousand rupees per month staying at a cheap State hotel with his family in a room, where the room rent is rupees five a day, who could not afford the luxury of getting three room flat there. I have mutely witnessed the clerks and officials of the Madhya Bharat Secretariat at Indore approaching me with bedewed-eyes actually sobbing and swelled with the mosquito-bite.

COLOSSAL WASTE

All this undesirable shifting from Gwalior to Indore and back involves lakhs and lakhs every six months. At least two months during the year the secretariat cannot function. Human sufferings and waste of human energy cannot be measured in terms of money. The poor tax payer whose money is so mercilessly and thoughtlessly wasted is equally harassed as the file concerning him is sometimes at Indore and sometimes at Gwalior and sometimes God alone knows where?

Mohamad-Bin-Tughlak who once shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad and then back to Delhi again, is called by historians as a mad King. Whenin the 20th Century, the Madhya Bharat Government repeats this process every year and wastes money and human energy, would it not be appropriate to use the same phrase while referring to the Madhya Bharat Government?

It is, therefore, necessary that the Government should fix temporarily the capital so it can settle down the some serious work. If the Madhya Bharat Government because of their party feuds and prejudices do not want to decide immediately, the States Ministry should decide the issue so that waste of money and human sufferings are avoided.

MEASURES TO END DACOITY

Madhya Bharat Orders

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, October 25.

The Madhya Bharat Government is taking drastic action to end the terror of dacoits from the Districts of Bhind and Morena. An Ordinance has prohibited the passage from one village to another of persons armed with swors, guns and such other deadly weapons. Announcements in some places are said to have been made that the Government would not be responsible if persons armed with such weapons moving in the night are taken to be dacoits and shot dead by the Police. Bigger military and Police forces are also being posted in these Districts.

The three-day long, Communist-instigated strike of about 500 sweepers of Lashkar City Municipality came to an end on the morning of October 20, following submission of an application of the Jamadars of the sweepers to the members of the Municipal Board through the Municipal Commissioner on the eve of the meeting of the Board on October 19. The application said that the sweepers were ready to resume their work and that their demands were requested to be taken into consideration. Their demands are now under consideration of the Municipal Board.

RISE IN RESERVES

By John Kingsley

In the language of the Stock Exchange, it was a bull point for Britain when Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced last Christmas that Britain's overseas trade was in balance. For the first time since the war, that is to say, Britain had by the end of 1948 just begun fully paying its way abroad.

Now, figures just issued covering the first six months of 1949 amply bear out the Chancellor's claim. For this half year, Britain showed a deficit, it is true, but it was a negligible one—only £10 million on a turnover of no less than £2,436 million. In 1948 the overall deficit had been £110 million and in 1947, £630 million.

These latest figures may sound confusing in the ears of those who feel that they have been hearing nothing but most grisly stories of Britain's approaching bankruptcy during the past few months. As with a business man in whom they have no confidence, people have lately been cautious even about granting this British merchant normal credit, and they have rushed off to cash his cheques at the bank as soon as receiving them, in case it might soon be too late.

Yet, coming right after the devaluation of the pound sterling and what has clearly been a period of difficulty in foreign business, the U. K. has announced that it has very nearly made a profit after all.

SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS

What does it mean? And where do we go from here?

A guide to the answers to these questions is to be found in another set of figures which has also just been published. This is the usual quarterly statement of the current effect of the overseas payments of the whole sterling area on Britain's gold and dollar reserve. It indicates that although Britain earns enough to pay for all it needs neither Britain nor the rest of the sterling area earn enough of the one particular currency that is most needed—dollars.

Sir Stafford Cripps, addressing bankers and merchants of the City of London at the Guildhall, told them that, calculated at the old parity, the net deficit in hard currencies to be met during the last three months had been £133 million reducing the gold reserves to £351 million on September 30. These figures compare with a deficit of £157 million in the second quarter and £82 million in the first—with a reserve position of £406 million on June 30 and £471 million on March 30.

RISE IN RESERVES

The explanation why the reserves have not fallen by anything like as much as the net deficit of the sterling area in each case is, of course, that Britain has received Marshall Aid and has drawn on her Canadian credit.

The significant fact, however, about the third quarter's movement in the gold reserve was that between devaluation on September 18 and the end of the month a net rise of £21 million occurred. On September 18 the reserves were down to £330 million.

The reason for the immediate improvement in the reserves was that international traders, speculating on the future position of the pound in terms of the dollar, found its prospects good.

Devaluation has thus done at least temporarily what was needed in strengthening the immediate technical position of sterling. But what of the future? The main lesson to be drawn from the two sets of figures is that Britain is fully solvent but not solvent in quite the right way. Its surpluses with the rest of the sterling area and with some other parts of the world are not convertible into dollars.

If Britain alone had been faced with this problem in the days before the war, when almost all the world currencies were freely convertible into one another, the task would have been simple; it would have consisted of a straightforward exchange operation. As it is, there is no such short cut and Britain's outstanding practical problem is internal.

SWITCHING AND ADJUSTING

Its nature is three-fold. Firstly, costs of production must be kept down in order to be able to continue selling abroad at a high level. Secondly, manufacturers must be given an incentive to switch to some extent

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mao And Mysore

The world-wide interests of Indian legislators have cost the Indian tax payer a good deal of money, while they have provided occasions for amusement to the disinterested. Deaths of personalities have had an unusual fascination for members of civic bodies, and in the good old days the Members of the Bombay Corporation (according to the unreliable authority of Dame Rumour) used to scan the papers eagerly for deaths of persons of note. For such departures of the worthy provided opportunities of adjournment "as a mark of respect." A salutary practice latterly that the Corporation can best treasure the memory of the dead by a token adjournment followed by real hard work has taken away the interest of many Corporators from the obituary columns. But the Mysore Legislator has made an attempt to march with the times by transferring his attention from the dead to the living. May it be said to his credit that he cannot be accused of indolence. He did not move an adjournment motion, but only wanted to urge the Government of India to accord immediate recognition of the new Chinese Republic and convey fraternal greetings to the chairman of that Republic. The President of the Mysore Representative Assembly who unceremoniously ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the subject matter had no relevance to the State of Mysore was being unjust to the Member who, evidently, moved the resolution in the Mysore Assembly only because he happened to be a member of that Assembly and not that of the centre. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy will meet the criticism of the Assembly President by seeking a mandate from his constituency on this particular issue. No doubt it will mean that the Mysore Assembly will lose the services of a member with such worldwide interests for a time, but if Mr. Reddy is returned he is bound to work for international goodwill with added zeal which should more than make up for his temporary absence from the scene.

Sour Grapes

Mr. Chaudhri Nazir Ahmed, Pakistan's Industries Minister, is evidently a man with a long memory. He rakes up the dead past and sheds tears over the fate of Junagadh and Hyderabad. He feels that the United Nations have not been fair in solving these "political problems". If ever they had been "problems", the difficulties had been created by Pakistan The Nawab of Junagadh did not even have the courage to stay in his state and face the issue. In the face of difficulties he fled to Pakistan, and according to reports he and his Begum are living by selling the jewels and other heirlooms which they were careful to take with them even in their hurried flight. The people of Junagadh have shown in unmistakable terms that they do not want their erstwhile "rulers" and not all Pakistan's special pleadings can bring them back. As for Hyderabad, Pakistan's part promoting fascist intrigue failed ignominiously and the misuse of the Nizam's money, abetted by an official of the Pakistan Government, is a matter for judicial proceedings. It is all right for the Chaudari Sahib to expand on these themes to a Pakistani audience, but if he expects a sceptical world to be taken in by his loud lamentations banking on the theory that anything will be believed if it is repeated often enough, he is courting disillusionment.

Too Drastic

Recently, the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee enjoined certain obligations on the Congressmen of the province amongst which was the surrender of any licences they might possess and the voluntary contribution of a percentage of their salary for the Congress cause. It is true that of late there has been criticism that the issue of licences to Congressmen showed a certain degree of favouritism and in the recent enquiry into Madras affairs it was disclosed that many Congressmen had received permits which they had disposed of. But the implications of the statement made by Pandit Misra, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee to the effect that they had to decide whether Congressmen engaged in business reflected credit or discredit on the name of the Congress organisation, are grave. Does the Bihar P.C.C. President mean that these people have fallen so low as to drag the name of the organisation down with them? If so, the situation requires a radical remedy no doubt, but is not the virtual mandate on all Congressmen to withdraw from business a cure worse than the disease! To ask Congressmen to leave the field of business will be to leave the field clear to people who are beyond the pale of any organisational control and it will only lead to a worse state of affairs. It will be a good thing if a systematic effort is made to weed out the black sheep among Congressmen, and institute stricter watch over Congressmen who are in business and see that they use their opportunities not only for profit but also for service.

U. S. Racialism

In America Negrees have started to resort to the courts of law for justice against racial segregation exercised against them in educational institutions. Recently a case in Virginia was decided by the Federal Court in their favour: and now a group of negroes in Georgia has also approached the Federal Court seeking orders for the provision of equal educational facilities for white and negro children. In a country like America which is noted as a champion of liberty, equality and justice and which was a party to the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, racial segregation in every institution should have been discarded as a gross anachronism. Since negroes were Americans by nationality, they should have been considered as fully entitled to the national rights and privileges extended to other citizens: but they have yet to face the opposition from the reactionary and die-hard element. The fulminating statement made by Governor Tulmage of Georgia on hearing the news of the suit filed by negroes was typical of this element. The people of Georgia, declared the Governor, would fight the dastardly effort with all their strength and resources. In spite of the reaction the progressive section of the Americans must uphold the charter of human rights by according treatment of equality to negroes.

Lahore Strike

A contemporary has published a report from its Amritsar correspondent that 500 non-Muslim Kashmiri refugees are on a fast to death and their condition is fast deteriorating. It was added that the refugees are not feeding their children and infants, whom they do not want to leave behind when they die. The Government of India, the correspondent added, have lodged a vigorous protest with the Pakistan Government. The P.T.I. has promptly creeded a contradiction from a Pakistan spokesman that the report was "highly exaggerated and coloured." He also denies that there has been any protest from the India Government and puts the blame for the delay in repatriation on the Indian Government. We would have liked the news agency to probe deeper into the report and get a confirmation or denial from New Delhi rather than give publicity to a one-sided report. Much misunderstanding is being created by these type of half-hearted reports. There is a regular campaign of blackening India in the Pakistan press and our news agencies should not add fuel to the fire by repeating the half truths and perverted versions, which the Pakistan spokesmen specialise in. The P.T.I. has the facility to get confirmations or denials from both the capitals and give the correct version to the newspaper readers. By this method alone can it build up a reputation for authenticity and reliability.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Swallowing The Camel

It is interesting to see how the Government is engaged in all manner of contortions in order to keep Prohibition going. I quite see the point that, if Prohibition is postponed now, it will mean that it has to be given up for good, but why not? I understand from insurance companies outside the country that the average expectation of life for moderate drinkers is better than it is for the teetotallers. If this is so, then one basis for Prohibition gets knocked out At any rate it was never a very strong one for who wants longevity these days when most jobs carry no pension and life is a drab routine. As the immortal Shakespeare put it, "I would let my liver rather heat with wine than my heart cool with mortifying groans". It seems at best to be a choice of two evils. But seriously, is it worth all this trouble and financial strain to keep a few drunks under control?

—NON-DRINKER.

Wisdom Tooth

Let me congratulate Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader, who said that he was not in London to wash dirty linen in public by criticising the Indian Government. He said that his being a socialist did not prevent him from being an Indian patriot. Will the other opposition leaders imitate his example and not disgrace us in the eyes of the foreigners? This reminds me of the remarks of Mr. Bevin in the Commons, who said that Mr. Churchill was as anxious to defend the British Government when abroad, as he would do it, himself or something to that effect. Today, when the distances have shrunk due to telegraphs, wireless and air transport, one does not have to be 5,000 miles away to be a patriot. Whatever be one's political opinions one should always remember that our country has the first claim on our loyalties.

—DIWAKAR NAGARKAR.

Time Is Precious

Recently it was announced that the Ministers of the Bombay Government were disposing of their old cars and getting new ones. To allay public criticism that this was wasting money, it was announced that the cars were being sold without loss to the Government. This is one more example how zealous of public interest our Ministers are. Aware of the fact that if they kept the cars with them for some more years they may not fetch the value they have now—it will be no surprise if it is revealed that the "second hand" cars were sold for a price higher than that for which they were bought, taking account of the allowed depreciation—our Ministers have disposed of their cars without additional cost to the tax payer. Ingorant critics cavil at the Ministers "rolling" in luxurious cars May I ask them whether they want our Ministers to be tranded in public roads while their drivers mend their rickety old cars? Do they not realise that our Ministers' time is very precious, and that every minute wasted will impose an additional burden on the tax payers?

—VIGILANTES.

Compulsory Savings, Indeed!

The phrase 'compulsory saving' is a contradiction in terms. Savings are essentially voluntary. If you force it on a person, it ceases to be a saving and becomes deferred payment. What earthly benefit is it to the nation if this kind of deferred payment is made general? I suggest that the Government might as well scrutinise the bank and account books of the individual and see how much is left in them after each month. Then there should be a proportionate cut in the next month's remuneration since he who does not spend all he earns, does not need it all. Presumably everyone who saves, has a target. I would not know because I have never saved. But that too could be satisfied A committee of experts might be set up to see what figures are reasonable targets, and this amount might be given to the saving fraternity at the time they mean to have it. On the long run, the State will gain and everybody would be satisfied. This is the Spirit of Insurance in reverse gear. I hope my suggestion will receive serious consideration. It has all the merits of compulsory saving with none of its handicaps but, like the now-diluted Sargent Scheme, it must be applied in toto.

—K. PESTONJI.

OPEN AIR

Talegaon again, but a Talegaon with unaccountably bad weather for this time of year. Every morning the surrounding country was wreathed in mist and then, as the sun came up, the mist cleared and the day promised to be fair. By midday, however, the clouds wreathed and shrouded the surrounding hills, the sun disappeared and soon it began to rain heavily and great crashes of thunder, with accompanying flashes of vivid lightning, seemed to come from just over-head. With this uncertain weather, it had, of course, been impossible to cut the grass, which was shoulder-high and in places over our heads when we arrived. The heavy rain which fell on the second day of our visit unfortunately flattened it almost to the ground, and when the cutting is started it will, I am afraid, be no easy task. The length of the grass limited our rambles and we were obliged to keep to the foot-paths for fear of snakes. On either side, however there were any number of interesting sights—beautiful wild flowers in the grass, gold and green beetles gleaming in the morning sun, dragonflies of every hue and, last but not least, large clumsy Ant Lions, their gauzy wings blotched with black, which flew heavily from place to place at our approach.

—D. E.

DULL POLLING AT CIVIC BY-ELECTION

50-50 Chance For Congress And Socialist Candidates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

POLLING in the Municipal by-election which came off at Worli today was extremely poor. It was found at the close of the day that only 7 060 or 22 percent of the total electorate of 31,288 had exercised their franchise. The counting of votes will take place in the Corporation Hall on Wednesday morning, and the results will be declared at noon.

A feature of the election was the neck-and-neck tussle between the Congress candidate, Mr. Naravan D. Kadam, and his Socialist rival, Mr. Bhagirath S. Jha. Through the Socialist candidate was leading till noon his rival seemed to have retrieved the lost position with the extremely good support that he got from the voters in the afternoon. The margin between the two candidates being very narrow, it is difficult to forecast the final result. Suffice it to say that both the candidates have equal chances.

Four other candidates, Mr. Balaram V. Sarkar. Mr. Dattaram G. Waghdhare, Mr. Vaman N. Rane and Mr. Vasant N. Desai were completely out of the picture and it is not unlikely if one or two of them forfeit their deposit.

The by-election which was from Ward No. 29 (Love Grove) was a sequel to the resignation of Sardar Pratapsingh, a Congress member of the Corporation.

The polling booths situated behind the Podar Medical College at Worli were a beehive of activity since early morning and cars of the respective candidates traversed the length of the whole Ward picking up voters from various centres.

Polling which was dull for the greater part of the day was fairly brisk during the last two hours, recording 2,317 votes during that short period.

"GIVE US SUGAR OR QUIT"

The difficult situation arising out of the sugar muddle was fully exploited by the Socialst Party at the election. This was evident from the fact that the Socialists greeted their voters with such slogans as "Give us Sugar or Quit the Office." Another oft-repeated slogan was "Give us bread or vacate the Governmental Chair" Quite in contrast to this the Congress volunteers were satisfied with the plain "Vote for the Congress."

Two persons were arrested by the police for impersonation. Six others who were detained in the booth were let off later.

The polling arrangements were supervised by officers of the Municipality The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, was present in the morning.

The police guarded the whole area round about the booths. Peaceful conditions prevailed till the end and nothing untoward was reported.

Stop Press

SCHOOLMATES

OTTAWA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter): Two men who were schoolmates over 40 years ago and have not met since those days, have been reminiscing in Ottawa.

In the interim, one had led his country's armies to victory in a great war. The other has led his country's millions to independence.

This contrast in two lives was the subject of a talk today to press representatives accompanying Pandit Nehru by Viscount Alexander, Governor-General of Canada. The two schoolboys of Edwardian days.

Viscount Alexander said that he and Pandit Nehru talked yesterday about their schooldays at Harrow in 1908. He recalled that the Indian boy then two years his senior, was slightly the taller at that time. "His figure has changed little in the intervening years", said Viscount Alexander.

He recalled that they slept in the same dormitory. "Pandit Nehru was highly thought of by other boys of his form," he added.

CANADA'S WAR DEAD HONOURED

Nehru Lays Wreath On Memorial

OTTAWA, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, paid tribute today to the war dead of Canada on the eve of his return to the United States to continue his American tour.

In a simple ceremony attended only by a handful of Cabinet Ministers, Pandit Nehru deposited a wreath on the magnificent War Memorial on Confederation Square. Canadian Cabinet members present included the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, and the Defence Minister. Mr. Brooke Claxton.

The ceremony took place in bright sunshine after the coldest night of the season. The temperature sank to 24 degrees above zero Farenheit and this morning the first autumn frost covered the ground with a mantle of white.

A small crowd watched Pandit Nehru place a wreath of white and yellow dahlias and chrisanthemums centred by the flag of India at the base of the graceful monument. He was accompanied by the Defence Minister, Mr. Brooke Claxton, and the three Canadian chiefs of staff, Lt.-Gen. Charles Foulkes of the Army, Vice-Admiral H. T. W. Grant, and Air Marshal A. W. Curtis.

Two members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in scarlet tunics stood guard. After the wreath laying the party stood for two minutes in silence.

Pandit Nehru then drove to the Parliament buildings where he was met by Prime Minister St. Laurent who took him to his private office where the intimate luncheon was to be held. Although there had been no advance notice of his coming, a crowd quickly gathered at the entrance and applauded Pandit Nehru.

NO EXTENSION OF U. S. TOUR

Pandit Nehru To Stick To Schedule

OTTAWA, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter).—Pandit Nehru's tour of the United States is not being extended, said Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit tonight. Reports from New York said his stay might be extended but his sister told P.T.I. that the schedule was being adhered to.

The original programme showed that Pandit Nehru's last engagement would be a visit to the University of Wisconsin at Madison on November 4 and that he would then fly to New York on his way home via London.

When asked about his programme in New York, Pandit Nehru said he planned to spend two and a half days there on his return from Madison and that two days had been filled with engagements. One of the people he will meet then will be Professor Einstein who lives at Princeton.

Pandit Nehru should leave New York on November 7, reach London the following day and leave for India on November 13.

WITH CHILDREN

Pandit Nehru met the Indian community of Ottawa at a reception by the Indian High Commissioner Mr. S. K. Kirpalani at India House yesterday.

About 150 people, including many women and children, were present.

Pandit Nehru was particularly attracted to the two and three year olds and later had these youngsters grouped around him for a photograph.

Camera men made good use of their opportunities while Pandit Nehru knelt on the freshly-mown lawn and huddled his face close to those of the children who laughed and jumped for joy.

Over 60,000 applications, for the posts of 6,500 cadets to be recruited in Calcutta area for the Indian Territorial Army, have so far been received by the Government of West Bengal since October 15.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, said in Gandhinagar, Ranchi, on Tuesday, that complaints against Congressmen were "widespread" and these called for introspection by every true lover of the Congress.

FRENCH-CAMBODIAN TREATY

PARIS, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter): President Vincent Auriol lunched today with King Sihanouk of Cambodia to celebrate final drafting of a Franco-Cambodian treaty—but the pact cannot be signed because France still has only a "caretaker Government".

Signing of the treaty, which provides for Cambodia's independence within the French Union, must await approval of the next French Cabinet.

'ONE WORLD' IN SCIENCE

RADIO-GUIDED ROCKET WILL BE 'WALKIE-LOOKIE' OF TOMORROW

THERE are two questions I'm asked almost every day. First: Are we going to have colour television soon? And second: If and when we get it, will it make today's television sets obsolete?

In answer to the first question: All-electronic, full-colour television is on the way. It was first publicy demonstrated in RCA Laboratories in 1946, and steady progress has since been made in solving the engineering, manufacturing, and broadcasting problems involved. Several years hence, you will be able to have colour television in your home, writes V. K. Zworykin, Ph.D. in the American Magazine.

In answer to the second question: You needn't be afraid that the new system of colour video will make today's sets less useful. A simple converter will enable current models to pick up colour programmes and reproduce them in black and white, while the new colour television receivers will also be able to tune in broadcasts from black-and-white stations and reproduce them in monochrome.

A number of years ago, when we obtained first results from all-electronic black-and-white television, the natural question arose whether these principles could be applied to colour television. Sitting down with pencil and paper, and making certain calculations, convinced us that all-electronic colour television was perfectly possible, given enough time and money for the necessary research.

Today, just about anything we can figure out on paper can be done in the laboratory, and eventually in the factory. Our technology has reached the stage where the scientist can safely say: "If we can write it down, we can do it".

In the field of electronics and atomic energy, science is on the verge of discoveries which will probably make all we've accomplished so far look like crude beginnings. The electron and the atom, rather than the woodsman's axe and musket, are the tools of today's pioneers, who are out to conquer a vaster universe than our forefathers dreamed existed.

Science Of Electronics

World War II, which saw the greatest concentration of scientific brain power in history, has left us with a storehouse full of inventions which could solve most of our basic problems, if mankind devoted as much energy to winning peace and plenty as to winning military victories.

With the knowledge we have today, we probably can control droughts, floods, and hurricanes if we make a concerted effort to solve these problems. Science can show us how to change the world's weather, turn deserts into farmland, and possibly double the world's food supply. A large order indeed—can we write it down?

Rain-making and snow-making on a local scale have often been demonstrated. We know it's possible to tickle a tornado into changing its course or dispersing its tremendous energy harmlessly. We can make a cloud drop rain where it's needed most. But—first of all—we have to know where the tornado is forming and where it's going; we have to plot the courses of the clouds and calculate the various factors acting upon them.

More Sensitive Than Eye

The whole world's atmosphere is a single picture, of which the local weatherman can see only a very small part. To forecast the weather accurately over a wide area for even a few days in advance, we need to bring together information from all over the world, and add it up and interpret it before the picture has changed. The science of electronics can provide the tool we need.

Today, electronic computing machines which will figure out and write down for us, in a matter of minutes, a picture of the world's weather, are already in sight. Machines almost as complex as the ones needed are in operation.

We now know how to "see" distant atmospheric disturbances on a radar screen. We can plot the course, speed, and shape of a hurricane as it builds up on mid-ocean. Automatic transmitters are planned which will send us reports from uninhabitable jungle and polar stations. Our electronic calculators will be able to compute all these complex data of air pressure, wind velocity, temperature, and humidity necessary to forecast the weather for days in advance—and do it fast as a bright college sophomore can solve a series of simple equations.

Recently this electronic brain has even been supplied with an automatic memory in the form of an electronic tube which can store up information —more than 250 numbers—"remember" it indefinitely, and "deliver" it in a fraction of a thousandth of a second.

You can write it down that the science of electronics is only a very young giant. Today, by means of television, it entertains us in our living-room; tomorrow it will help change our whole world.

At RCA Laboratories we have developed a pickup tube—the all-important eye of the video camera—which is only 5 inches long. This tube, which must be assembled with the aid of a microscope, is more sensitive to light than the human eye. It will be able to go places and see things which no human eye has ever observed.

At Bikini, television cameras watched the atomic explosion for observers miles from the scene. Television enables us to look into an atomic pile, peek into a smelting furnace, explore ocean depths beyond the reach of any diver, mine coal automatically, and watch the operation of an entire factory and its miles of assembly lines from a central control-room.

Electronic "eyes" have been developed to steer ships at sea, on any given course. Electronic proximity fuses have been used successfully to bomb forest fires with water from the air.

Electronic detectors can sort scrap metal at a steel mill, find leaks in water mains, or inspect soft drinks at a bottling plant, where they can detect foreign matter and automatically remove any tainted bottles.

Television is combined with radar to form Teleran, which has already shown us a way to reduce the hazards of air travel to the vanishing point.

Air-borne television sets designed for bombing planes and flying bombs can now be used to eliminate most of the guesswork from commercial flying. They will give the ground-control crew at an airport, and every pilot in the air for miles around, a picture of every plane in the vicinity, and its position in relation to other planes and to the field. Airplanes will be able to fly in for a landing with the same precision that trains pull into a depot—each on its own invisible track.

Air-borne television also makes it possible to fly fully controlled planes without pilots. A new aircraft can be sent aloft without a test pilot, while an operator on the ground observes the plane's instrument panel on a television screen and studies its performance as easily as if he were in the cockpit.

And, incidentally, the light television camera developed as the eye of the deadly radio-guided rocket will probably be the "walkie-lookie" of tomorrow, which will enable roving cameramen to relay on-the-spot news to you, as it happens.

Weather Control

Trans-Atlantic television broadcasting is another step we can take whenever we decide to translate present knowledge into practical terms.

You probably know that television signals can be transmitted over long distances only by means of coaxial cables or radio relay stations. Such systems are being built across America, and it is possible that trans-Atlantic aircraft, as they fly their regular, scheduled runs between America and Europe, can easily become the links in a trans-oceanic video chain.

All that's needed is to place in each airplane a receiver-transmitter combination which will not weigh as much as a single passenger. As soon as there are enough air liners flying so that we have only a few hundred miles between them, we shall have uninterrupted television service from continent to continent. Our wives will have their spring fashion previews, if they like, direct from Paris.

Weather control .. colour television .. trans-Atlantic air-borne relays .... a machine with a memory ....may be you're tempted to write off such predictions as the daydreams of a few highly imaginative scientists. If so, let me assure you that daydreams are an essential part of scientific research.

The director of a great industrial laboratory, where I worked soon after coming to America many years ago, was asked a question at a lecture. "How many men are working in your laboratory?" someone wanted to know.

"Why, I'd say about half of them", he replied.

Of the men who report to me in the electronic research laboratory at Princeton, a stranger might be tempted to say, too, that about half of them appear to be working. The other half—well, it's often hard to tell exactly what they're doing. In most jobs you can measure a man's production against a time clock, but not in research.

The solution to a scientific problem—the one vital theory which starts a chain reaction of new discoveries—may pop into the scientist's mind while he is sitting with his feet on his desk looking out at the blue summer sky. He may produce more in that one minute than he will in the rest of the year.

The scientist's method of doing things isn't nearly so mysterious as people think, however. It's mainly a matter of knowing a certain number of facts, putting them together in many different ways, and adding up the results correctly.

The method of "writing it down" to arrive at correct conclusions has many applications outside the laboratory.

I know a girl, for example, the daughter of a friend, who was courted for nearly a year by two young men whom she found equally attractive. She was pretty sure she wanted to marry one of them before they both got away, but couldn't decide which one.

"I thought your heart was supposed to tell you about these things" she said to me one day, "but mine keeps changing depending on whether I'm with Ralph or Bill."

"Maybe you could give your heart a little help." I suggested. "Why not write Ralph's name at the top of a sheet of paper, and then divide it into two columns marked 'plus' and 'minus'? List all of his good points in the plus column, and any bad qualities you can think of in the minus column. Then give Bill the same treatment."

My young friend phoned me about a week later. "I want to thank you," she said. "Writing down their qualifications as husbands made me really think about Bill and Ralph for the first time. I found out why I couldn't make up my mind before. Both their minus columns were longer than the plus columns. I've decided I'm not really in love with either one of them."

Too bad for Bill and Ralph, but a good demonstration of the scientific method of doing things.

The scientific method is our key to progress, but time, money, and hard work are needed too, plus the all-important ingredient of co-operation. The more scientists we put to work on a specific problem as World War II proved—the sooner it will be solved.

No important scientific device in modern times has been invented by one man—no matter what the novels and movies may sometimes have to say. Our technology is so complex that the notion of the lonely genius puttering in his basement with an invention which will set the world afire is as out of date as the first airplane.

Research today is performed by experts in hundreds of different fields. One of the great advantages of our free enterprise system in America is that information circulates freely among laboratories all over the country. The results are unpredictable. We never know when the next scientific corner we turn will bring us face to face with a new discovery. Television, for example, stimulated basic research in electron optics, which resulted a few years ago in the development of the electron microscope. This microscope is 50 to 100 times more powerful than an ordinary light microscope, and opens a whole new world to the chemist biologist, and physicist. While the smallest living organism we can see with a light miscroscope is a microbe, the electron microscope reveals even the viruses which prey on microbes.

we never know where scientific re- one more example of the fact that we never know where scientific research will lead us. When its possibilities were first discussed, some persons wanted to know why a company which manufacturers radios, phonographs, and television sets "You can't make any money selling should want to produce such an expesive and complicated gadget. miscroscope," I was told.

Whenever anyone says that something can't be done, I like to make a bet. A few months later a dozen electron ficoscope had been bought by research laboratories at around dol. 10,000 each, and today more than 300 electron microscopes are in use all over the country.

Morce than 40 years ago a Russian physicist named Boris Rosing, with whom I studied in Petrograd, first conceived of the use of a cathode-ray tube for television reception. This is the method of image scanning by means of an electron beam rather than a revolving mechanical disk, and is the basis for modern television.

Many years passed before we were able, here in America, to make the idea work. In the early 1920's it wasn't easy to get anyone to listen to me when I talked about sight-and-sound broadcasting. In one of my first jobs, witha large electrical manufacturing company, I was hirerd to work on the development or radio tubes and photoelectric cells, and experimented with television on the side.

One day I arranged a demonstration for several executives of the company. I darkened the room switched on my receiver and asked the audience to pay close attention. On screen there appeared a ghostly flickering rectangle of light—one of the first images successfully transmitted by an all-electronic television system. I was terribly excited and proud.

NEHRU'S GESTURE MADE CHURCHILL SHED TEARS

Story In Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): PANDIT NEHRU'S visit to Ottawa has evoked warmest comment in the Canadian Press. Tributes paid to him as a man, as a statesman and as a fighter are in terms similar to those in the United States Press but one additional feature is an appreciation of Nehru's "high-minded policy" in Commonwealth affairs.

Here are some of the Press comments before Nehru delivered his address to the joint meeting of the Canadian Houses of Parliament—an address in which Nehru praised Canada's attitude during the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference and described India's and Canada's peace aims as identical.

The Montreal "Daily Star" in an editorial headed "so great a man" said: A story of Mr. Churchill illuminates the character of the man who is Canada's guest today.

"On the day when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru announced that India would stay in the Commonwealth two leading British Consevatives went to tell Mr. Churchill about it.

On the way they discussed Mr. Nehru, recalling that he had spent a great many years in jail British Hands during the days of bitter controversy in India. When they gave Mr. Churchill their news, Mr. Churchill, with Nehru's past in mind, said, tears streming down his face: "I do not think I should have been so great a man."

"Nehru is indeed a very great man. He is welcome, of course, as a brother in the Commonwealth and we look to him to say here what he perhaps felt unable to say in the United States.

AMERICAN DISAPPOINTMENT

"Americans are disappointed that Mr. Nehru did not commit India to the West. He failed to make any declaration that would align the great sub-continent and its millions of people with those nations which are fighting off terror and trying to preserve freedom. Perhaps this will be more fittingly said on Commonwealth soil, to which India has already made the commitments of friendships and a common bond."

The "Ottawa Citizen" said Nehru outlook is not narrowly Indian or even Asian. He speaks as a statesman and his words carry weight.

"To the Western mind", the paper added, "Nehru would be less effective if his approach were purely idealistic or mystical. But he seeks the direct application of knowledge and understanding to human affairs. He relates his thinking to realities."

The "Toronto Globe Mail" reported an interview with Pandit Nehru at Niagara Falls where he inspected the Power House.

The report quoted Nehru as saying "we are making a tremendous effort to utilize our water, we have had a dozen projects greater than the Tennessee Valley job, and a score of smaller ones. Canadian technicians are advising our men. And one is to my main interests in Canada is to discuss whether more technicians can come to us."

Sympathy For Our Neutrality

CANADIAN PAPERS' COMMENTS

OTTAWA, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.): Pandit Nehru's reiterated declaration that India will not align herself with any bloc has been received with "sympathetic understanding".

Here and there in the United States there has been criticism—such as that of a Hearst columnist who said, "Nehru refuses to take sides, but he will take dollars."

The Montreal Gazette, commenting of Pandit Nehru's press conference and address to the Canadian Houses of Parliament, said: "No one would have expected that in his visit Pandit Nehru would be prepared to cast the lot of India definitely with the Western bloc.

"There are obstacles in the way of such a move of sr. serious a nature as to make it impossible for him to make such a commitment and still retain his pre-eminent status with his people.

"Generally speaking, the lines between Communism and the free world are clearly enough drawn to justify the assumption that if they are not for us, they are against us. In the case of India, however, Pandit Nehru's record since India attained her independence, has been such as to warrant an exception to such an assumption."

INDIA'S NEEDS

The Ottawa Citizen in an editorial headed "Mr. Nehru's Challenge to Canada", said, "At his press conference in Ottawa, he made clear that specifically India wants from Canada, on terms it can afford, capital for investment, machinery, and wheat.

"Canada and India have been leaders in building the Commonwealth to today.

"Now India challenges Canada not to relax in satisfaction with achievements that belong to the past, but to accept new responsibilities, to give the association greater substance and reality. His words cannot fail to enlarge the Canadian outlook and may well have a marked effect on Canadian policy."

BEHIND RUSSIA'S ARCTIC CURTAIN

BY PETER GROOME

Of interest to Britain and the whole world is the progress being made by the Russians in development of the Arctic regions of the U.S.S.R.—not only because of strategic implications but also because of the actual and potential increase of food and other resources. Here a student of Soviet affairs tells of the advances that are being made in the exploitation of the Soviet's forzen north.

FLOWERING orchards on the barren, Arctic wastes of Siberia is a vision of Russian scientists. Already specimen fruit trees flourish in this gruelling climate.

But that is only one minor aspect of the Soviet Union's Arctic programme. Today Russia is engaged on intensive studies of polar problems for a vital reason; they are so intimately a part of Soviet economic life. From her polar vastnesses Russia must receive weather and other information essential to agriculture, communications and transport in the whole of the U.S.S.R. Added to this, these harsh lands are invaluable for testing crop adaptation, engineering on frozen soil, and other problems which the whole country must tackle to some degree.

Today many crops thrive well within the Arctic Circle. As statistics reveal, polar research has given an enormous fillip to Soviet farming both in the Arctic and Sub-Arctic.

In 1926, 131,000 acres were cultivated beyond 57 degrees N. This figure soared to 752,400 eleven years later, and to 822,500 by 1945—30,100 acres being actually within the Arctic Circle.

Secret Of It

The success of Russia's Arctic agriculture lies in the subtle adaptation of suitable strains. Potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers, parsnips, radishes, barley, and winter rye you come across them even at Verkhoyansk, the world's second coldest inhabited spot.

Of late animal husbandry has also shot ahead. The last available figures —for 1945—reveal that Russian territory above 57 degrees N. possessed 575,000 head of cattle, 215,500 horses, 55,000 swine, 186,000 sheep and goats, and 1,817,000 reindeer. Present day figures are believed to be much higher.

For practical purposes, the Soviet North falls roughly into three regions: European, Central Siberian, and Far Eastern. For a variety of reasons—notably military significance, population and economic development—the European sector is the most important.

New railroads have done much to help exploit this region. One conspicuous area is the basin of the Pechora River, which flows into the Arctic Ocean about 200 miles south of Novaya Zemblaya. Before late war transport was poor; ice conditions at the mouth of the Pechora had militated against progressive development.

War Stimulation

The German invasion of the Soviet Union, however, stimulated exploitation. The loss of the Donbas coalfields in the Ukraine (which had previously fed Leningrad) and the overall shortage of petroleum resulting from Nazi operations in the Caucasus compelled the Russians to rush the building of a railroad from Kotlas—the previous terminus—to Vorkuta within the Arctic Circle.

The outcome has been an astonishing impetus to development. Far north of Vorkuta mining engineers have struck a wealth of coking coal claimed to be vaster in size and quality than that of the Donets basin.

Experts predict that the Pechora basin will eventually be the chief source of coking for metallurgy in the Northern Urals.

Already plans have been prepared for a metallurgical industry in Leningrad based on Pechora coal and iron ore from the Kola Peninsula.

In general, war modified the railroad network in the whole of the European sector. New tracks today vein large areas for the first time. The changing pattern of the transport system has meant some redistribution of economic activities in this sector.

There are also two premier waterways—the Baltic-White Sea Canal and the Vychegda and Northern Dvina river system (which floats some 12,000,000 tons of timber annually, apart from other traffic). These waterways can carry an enormous volume of traffic, including vessels of up to 3,000 tons.

An indication of the size of waterway capacity is the fact that nowadays Soviet ports on the Barents and White Sea vary from around 25,000 tons daily in the summer to some 5,000 tons per day in winter.

Of Interest To Britain

These northern ports are vital to the USSR. in that they are the sole direct commercial and military outlet to the North Atlantic.

Through this gateway flows the bulk of the European sector's output—including exports to Britain. Indirectly economic progress in the Soviet Arctic has a bearing on British recovery. The development of commodities in this polar region—with the emphasis on lumber—is naturally of interest to Britain.

In turn the European sector generally is vital to Soviet economy as a whole. Supplying lumber, phosphates, and fish both for export and domestic consumption, its coal and oil production also keeps turning the vast industrial machine in Leningrad.

The European sector has a further significance, particularly for the Western Powers. Its current development is gradually changing the strategic pattern of the North Atlantic.

Next in importance comes the Central Siberian sector Though it has economic assets—lumber, fish, nickel, graphite, and other minerals—its salient function is its transport link between the industrial areas of Siberia, North Russia, and the Atlantic.

As for the Far Eastern sector, its intrinsic worth lies primarily in its value as a source of minerals such as gold, tin, and molybdenum. This vast, icy wilderness contains largely of permanently frozen ground which reaches in places to a depth of over 3,000 feet.

PRACTICAL AID TO YUGOSLAVIA

Main Topic Discussed By U.S. Envoys

LONDON, Oct. 25, (PTI): Practical means of assistance to Yugoslavia is believed by observers here to have been one of the main subjects at the two-day London conference of American envoys from Eastern Europe which ended tonight.

The problem of countering Societ propaganda in Eastern Europe is believed to have been another important topic of the conference.

According to a usually reliable source, a substantial number of reports and recommendations have been prepared for transmission to the State Department. Strict secrecy has been maintained throughout the conference, as was the case at a similar conference of envoys from Western Europe held last week in Paris.

ELIMINATING BLACK MARKET IN CEMENT

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee's Talks With Producers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (UPI): The need for increased production of cement in the country so as to help agriculturists in the construction of wells, etc., was stressed here today by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply at a conference with the representatives of cement producers.

The Minister is understood to have suggested to the cement producers the feasibility of setting up of a common organisation for the equitable distribution of cement to consumers at a reasonable price, which would ultimately eliminate blackmarketing in the commodity.

Dr. Mookerjee also stressed the need for producing ample quantities of cement in the cuontry in order to meet the various requirements of the consumers.

Dr. Mookerjee also stressed the need for producing ample quantities of cement in the country in order to meet the various requirements of the consumers.

Dr. Mookerjee is also understood to have told the conference about his forthcoming visit to Calcutta to meet and discuss with coal producers the question of coal prices.

The conference will continue tomorrow also.

INTERNAL DISSENTION IN LAOS ENDS

SAIGON, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Internal dissention in Laos, Indo-Chinese independent state inside the French Union, has ended with the submission of the dissident Laotian Government to the legally established Government under Sisavang Vong.

The disident Government was set up by Lao Issara during the Japanese occupation to fight for the independence and liberty of Daos. When the French Government recognised the independence of Laos under Sisavang Vong last July, the Issara Government refused to co-operate,

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

Choudhary Khaleequzzaman in the Fold of Zamindars. Suhrawardy Gaining Ground. Realisation Comes to Pakistan Press. Bihar Congress to Placate Muslims? Nehru's Visit to U. S. Tantamount to Joining Western Bloc.

PLEASING CHOUDHARY

Syed Nau Bahar Shah, former M.L.A. is raising hue and cry in his tirades against the Communists, heretics, anti-Muslims and traitors of Pakistan. The underlying object is to organise the zamindars in apprehension of the impending dangers. Recently he led a deputation of zamindars of Multan to Choudhary Khaleequzzaman and placed before the latter the pleas for the protection of zamindars.

It is reliably learnt that a tract of land extending over 100 squares is being purchased for the Choudhary from the donations and contributions by the zamindars of Multan.

The motive is to seek the favour of the Choudhary for saving the sinking ship from wreckage. It is further learnt that Syed Nau Bahar Shah, a bulwark against the anti-capitalist forces has been intending to set up a chain of newspapers in Pakistan to consolidate the unity among the zamindars, contractors and capitalists.—The Weekly "Afaq" Lahore.

MAY COME TO POWER

It is reported that Syed Husain Shaheed Suhrawardy is to preside over the Indo-Pakistan League Conference to be held at Lyallpur. Inayatulla Mashraqi, former Khaksar leader will declare the Conference open by his inaugural address.

Extensive propaganda is being carried on in the length and breadth of the W. Punjab to make the Conference a success.

It is interesting to note that Maulana Abdussattar Khan Niyazi who is the greatest opponent of Allama Mashraqi and who has founded 'Khilafati-Pakistan" in the Muslim League is attending the Conference The Khilafat-i-Pakistan Party is giving much publicity to Maulana Niyazi's attendance at the Conference.

Allama Mashraqi is intriguing in plucking off the Muslim League workers and the refugee leaders to present them from his platform. Rao Mehroza Akhtar, President of the W. Punjab Refugees Association and Shah Rehman Ansari, President of the Refugee League have paid several visits to Allama Mashraqi in this connection. The political conditions seem to take a turn.

The Muslim League is also proposing to hold a series of conferences as a counter-blast to other parties.—The Daily "Sadat" of Lyallpur.

POPULAR LEADER

The presence of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy in Karachi is generally viewed with concern and suspicion. His mysterious silence has caused much alarm in the high circles. It is their apprehension that he might succeed in winning over G. M. Syed and Khuro to form an opposition party. The intelligentsia sees in him a popular leader of the future. It is also believed that Suhrawardy would not take rest until he has snatched power from the present leadership. The League element which is now opposed to the present leadership have pinntd their hopes with Suhrawardy whose silence analogous to the lull before a storm has frightened the people in power. There is a move that Suhrawardy should be reconciled by offering him a bribe of some high post.—The Weekly "Afaq" Lahore.

Commenting on the non-devaluation of the Pakistan currency the weekly "Nai Raushin" of Delhi writes that the Pakistan Press had earlier flattered itself with the decision of the Pakistan Government and had given in hot haste its boastful unqualified support to the step taken. But the same Press is now beginning to realise the implications and visualise the difficulties involved in maintaining the trade with India and the sterling area.

It remains a fact that the greatest market for raw jute and cotton hitherto known was India. Though Pakistan Government is negotiating with other countries, the situation arising out of the suspension of trade with India has been causing headache to Pakistan. The deadlock has jeopardised the running of several other village industries. Unemployment is developing fast.

In order to combat the situation the economic experts have given the following suggestions.

In order to protect the village industries heavy import duties should be imposed on goods from the sterling area.

No duty should be imposed on the export of raw materials such as iron, coal, steel etc.

Machineries imported from the dollar area should be exempted from duty.

Duty should not at all be imposed on the Pakistan goods going to the same dollar area where Indian goods also is imported.

To sum up, the paper writes, the Pakistan Government is going through a severe test. Not only Indian Press but even the leading papers of Europe and America including the well-known weekly "Economist" of London hold the view that Pakistan would not be able to uphold her decision for long.

DIRECT APPROACH

The secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has issued a circular to all the District Congress Committees intimating the latter with the decision arrived at in connection with setting up of a separate Muslim Department both at the Provincial Congress office and the Sadaqat Ashram.

Babu Noor Mohd, member of the Provincial Congress Executive would be Chairman of the new department with an advisory committee to look after the affairs. The Minority Sub-Committee of the Bihar Congress Committee, now lying defunct, has formally been abolished and its personnel taken over to the Advisory Committee. It has also been decided that every District Congress Committee would accordingly open a branch of the new department and place it under the guidance of an influential Congressite Muslim.

The object of the department as explained in the circular is to popularise the Congress among the Muslims by removing the suspicion and fear created in their minds. It also aims at resisting and setting at naught the misleading propaganda among the Muslims. All Muslim meetings when organised by the department would be considered as held under the auspices of the Congress. In the Muslim majority areas all notices and pamphlets, as it is arranged, would be published in both Hindi and Urdu scripts. It is desirable that the President and Secretary of the District Congress Committee, members of the Congress Exescutive and the local members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly would attend all the meetings so organised

The circular calls upon the District Committees to send as early as possible the information regarding the progress in the work done by the Muslim Department. The District Congress Committees have further been warned against the baseless propaganda being carried on by opposite parties on more or less the same lines as was pursued by the Muslim League.—The Daily "Sathi" of Patna.

TANTAMOUNT TO JOINING WESTERN BLOC

The Daily 'Inqilabi-Jadeed" of Bombay critically comments on Pandit Nehru's speech broadcast on the eve of his departure to America. The message as read through by the paper reflects upon how political experiences, statecraft and administrative responsibilities which can precipitate change in the moral and political standards of those exercising them. In the case of Pandit Nehru who, prior to his assuming the prime ministership was acclaimed as a crusader of high integrity in the fields of International Democracy Communism, Humanity and Brotherhood, the change becomes more glaring Once considered an extraordinarily eminent personality capable of guiding the destiny of not Asia alone but of the entire world. Pandit Nehru can now be dubbed, one should not wonder, as the successor of Chiang Kai-shek in the leadership of Asia. If Panditji unabashedly talks of strengthening the bond with the Anglo-American Bloc, one need not be surprised for the simple reason that when he is prepared to extend a compromise offer to the indigenous thieves, there is no wonder if he, in his scramble for Asian leadership offers to collaborate with the international thieves abroad.

Recalling the word Panditji had pledged with the nation during the last war the paper writes that Panditji had said that had he been in power, he would have publicly hanged the robbers—the Indian capitalists who had brought about famine in Bengal, amassed wealth by keeping the mothers and sisters of the soil hungry and naked and betrayed the country by joining hands with the imperialist power in the war efforts.

Even after his becoming the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru has very often uttered warnings that responsible officers guilty of causing dearness and profiteering shall not escape punishment.

His recent speech on radio on devaluation registered assurance to the public that prices would not be allowed to rise and that the profiteers would be dealt with severely. But it is a common knowledge that his professions did not materialise. He has hopelessly asked the black-marketeers to come to an understanding with the Government and wash away their past sins by paying the taxes in instalments. Commenting further the paper writes that what more can be said except that the situation is painful and that Pandit Nehru's friendship with the Indian capitalists and the Anglo-American robbers is beyond all comments. However in view of the fact that he is considered by the people as their beloved leader and Bapu's heir Pandit Nehru should claim a warning. His latest offer to the Indian capitalists can well be characterised and construed as victory of the thieves and defeat of the official leaders. The masses and the do-nothing and unimaginative sort of political workers should guard against resigning themselves to the will of the worn-out leadership.

FOREIGN PLANES OVER HONG KONG

British Protest Likely

HONG KONG, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A diplomatic protest will probably be made against the action of foreign military aircraft, believed to be Chinese Nationalist, in flying over Hong Kong territory during the past few days, a British official source said here today.

The source said the aircraft had been identified as Mitchell bombers, "almost certainly" belong to the Chinese Nationalists, who were the only Government in the region possessing this type of plane.

The bombers have been passing over the colony at between 5,000 and 10,000 feet on a straight course, presumably from Taiwan to the newly-constructed airfield on Sanchau island, near Fortuguese Macao.

U. S. Envoy's Staff Flee From Sinkiang Capital

NEW DELHI: Six Americans belonging to the staff of the American Consulate-General at Urumchi, the capital of the Chinese Province of Sinkiang, which was recently reported to have been occupied by Communists, arrived in Srinagar today by an RIAF, plane, according to official reports received here.

Along with nine other colleagues, they had arrived in Leh on October 16, from Urumchi "via" Kashgar.

Early in September Mr. John Hall Pexton, the American Consul-General at Urumchi, approached Mr. R. D. Sathe, Indian Consul-General at Kashgar with a request for a passage for his staff through India.

The party of 15 left Urumchi on September 12 and, after covering over a thousand miles of difficult Central Asian country by car to Kashgar, they followed the caravan route to Leh.

The Government of India have arranged an airlift for them from Leh to Srinagar by RIAF, planes and the entire party is expected to arrive in Delhi shortly.

News BRIEFS

CONGRESSMAN DEAD

Mr. Ramanlal Jani, Vice-President of the Ahmedabad City Congress Committee and Editor of the "Vartaman" a vernacular daily, died on Tuesday of heart failure.

MUSLIMS ASSURED

The West Bengal Government has assured the fullest protection to the Muslims of Calcutta in the performance of their traditional religious celebrations on the occasion of the ensuing Mohurrum festival.

PATIL'S EYE

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, underwent a minor eye operation on Tuesday. He has cancelled all his engagements till October 28.

RED UPSURGE IN INDO-CHINA

French Officials' Fear

SAIGON, (PTI-Reuter): French officials here believe that if they withdraw their troops from newly-independent Vietnam today hard-core Communists would be in control of the country by tomorrow.

As it is, Vietnam, comprising the former French Indo-China territories of Cochin-China, Annam and Toukin, is practically overrun by the powerful Vietminh (autonomous) resistance movement which is dominated by Moscow-trained Communists.

Both French and anti-French factions in Hanoi and Saigon say that no more than 35,000 of the 140,000 Vietminh fighting the French and the Bao Dai Government in Vietnam are again Dai Government in Vietnam are genuine Communists. But, observers here stress, the reminder are rabid nationalists with the cry "Independence or Death". As long as the French stay here, they are indifferent to political doctrines.

Several Vietminh spokesmen living secretly in the French area said that the nationalist leaders are confident that they could cope with the Communist faction once the French are evicted.

But this idea is heavily discounted by French, United States and British political observers who state that the nationalist party in Vietnam would be no match for the well-organised and strongly-disciplined Communists led by Ho Chi Minh (Tonkinese for "The One Who Shines").

It is split, they explain, into too many religious and political cliques while many of them are watching their personal interests too closely for unity to be achieved. Recent developments in Indo-China, they declare, reveal the line of future policy.

After several armed clashes between Communists and nationalists in the South, where the Communist movement had shown signs of weakening, well-indoctrinated leaders were sent from Tonkin to take over the key position.

Pro-Communist propaganda has also been stepped up in Cochin-China.

Former Emperor Bao Dai, who is now head of the Vietnam State, said that events every day prove that the Vietminh is dominated by Communists.

Monsieur Lautissier, leading member of the French Communist Party and a Councillor of the French Union, on a visit from Paris, stated in an interview here that the Vietminh movement was not considered Vietnam's official Communist Party. French Indo-China's Communist Party was dissolved at the end of 1945 by Ho Chi Minh himself, and had not been resurrected, he explained.

"Therefore Dr. Ho Chi Minh himself is not an official member of the Communist Party", he added. "But, he is recognised by us as a Communist element because of his education and reputation".

M. Lautessier described the Vietminh front as similar to the national resistance front in France during the German Occupation. This, he said, comprised both Communist and other political parties.

Ho Chi Minh himself had declared for years that the "republic" he had formed in Vietnam has a purely nationalist incentive and is not allied with communism.

DYED-IN-THE-WOOL

The French authorities here, however, reviewing Ho Chi Minh's life, are convinced that he has been a dyed-in-the-wool Communist nearly all his life and was trained in Moscow.

His real name is Nguyen Tat Thanh and he was born in 1894 in a region of Annam which has always given the kingdom its most illustrious rebels and revolutionaries.

Reports of the number of Communists whom Ho Chi Minh has in his "Central Government" are conflicting, French political intelligence officers say that most of his effective ministers are Communists or fellow-travellers, while a Vietminh agent here in Saigon put the number at two, apart from Ho Chi Minh.

The Vietnam "Republic" operates from a region in Tonkin which the Vietminh movement calls the "national square". It is marked by lines linking the towns of Bao Ka, Tuyen Quang, Thai Nguyen and Langsen and one of the boundaries runs within 60 miles of Hanoi.

French patrols rarely enter this area because it is heavily defended while the country is mountainous and unsuitable for military operations.

Ho Chi Minh with his council and guard of over 100 move about freely, living in the small villages or in natural chalk caves.

HELP GOVERNMENT TO DELIVER COUNTRY FROM FOOD IMPORTS

Bihar Premier's Call To Press

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, (By Mail).

UNFOLDING Bihar Government's food development scheme, the Premier of Bihar, Dr. S. K. Sinha sought the co-operation of the members of the fourth estate to help the Government deliver the country from the bondage of foreign food by 1951.

Bihar's total food deficit is estimated at 3.7 lakh tons, of which the Province has made up about 40,000 tons during the last two years, and the remaining deficit of 3.3 lakh tons is to be made up. A Rs. 3 crore scheme has been prepared which provides for payment of subsidies to cultivators for land improvements, reclamation of waste lands and the improvement of livestocks. Besides, the Government will undertake model farming, tube-wells boring open boring and Rahat pumps, lift engines and pumps, rural and town compost making drive, green manuring, drainage of chaurs and manures and fertilisers.

It was also revealed that the Agriculture Department will take up reclamation of a solid block of about 30,000 acres in an areas where cultivators are not readily forthcoming. The cost of the scheme, 2.86 lakhs, will be met by the Government. This block is expected to produce nearly 15,000 tons of grains each year. That will give a gross return of Rs. 90 lakhs on an annual expenditure of Rs. 53 lakhs.

Bihar's population, 39 millions, is increasing at the rate of 1 per cent annually...The total cultivated area is 23 million acres, which is about a little over half an acre per head of the population...Of this 5 to 7 million acres are sown more than once. The province's cattle population is estimated at 15 million heads, of which about half or 7 millions will require hard rations besides pasturage estimated at 1 acre per head of cattle.

The area under jute cultivation in the Province is estimated at 2.2 lakh acres, mostly in North Bihar. It is expected to yield nearly five lakh bales of jute. It is understood that the transport of jute to the different mills from the jute producing areas in Bihar had presented difficulties. The Railway Board is understood to have decided to allot one hundred wagons a day for three months to facilitate transport on the O.T. Railway. In Purnea District, which is a huge jute producing area in the Province had to face labour shortage. This has hampered the seperation process.

The paddy crop is better but the chances for rabi are little as most of the land is still under water and boats are still plying on a vast tract of land where rabi should have been sown by now.

CONGRESSMEN'S LICENCES

Little response from Congressmen and the Congress M.L.As. in respect of surrendering their trade licences has been forthcoming in implementation of the resolution of the Bhagalpur session of the B.P.C.C. calling upon Congressmen in the Province to sever their connections with trade licences.

Nearly 450 Congressmen have been warned and been given further time to surrender their licence, but they are reported to adopted a 'Go slow policy'.

The Provincial Congress Workers' Camp which is scheduled to be opened at Ranchi from October 24 is expected to be eventful and unique in the history of Congress in Bihar. The regeneration of the Congress organisation and the eradication of the various social evils will be the main topics of discussion among various other subjects.

The workers will be addressed by the Indian National Congress President as well as Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President Constituent Assembly of India, it is learnt.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Dr. Lokanathan Praises U. N. Technical Assistance Scheme

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25, (PTI):—The United Nations technical assistance programme of fellowships and expert advice provided a wonderful opportunity for under-developed countries, said Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of ECAFE, in a radio talk from Singapore, writes PTI Representative in Singapore.

Dr. Lokanathan said that under the scheme 60 awards were made by the United Nations this year, out of which 16 went to ECAFE countries. More awards would be made next year. The expanded programme of technical assistance under the leadership of President Truman, was now being finalised.

After this programme got under way, added Dr. Lokanathan, "No country need suffer for lack of technical help in surveying its resources or in executing agricultural, transport and industrial projects".

Speaking of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Dr. Lokanathan said that it might be said to be the economic parliament to Asia. ECAFE's value transcended economics. For the first time the Governments found a forum in which to gather together, exchange information on their economic policies, discuss their problems and arrive at a true understanding.

Years of Sterling Service born of years of Experience have made us rightly proud of our workmanship today..

Express Standards are the highest in the trade and nothing but perfection is accepted. This is equally true of a mere name line block or 6-colour process plate.

EXPRESS BLOCK & ENGRAVING STUDIOS
TELEPHONE: 30781 POST BAG NO. 1001 TELEGRAMS: "EXPRESBLOK"
MUSTAFA BUILDING, SIR P. M. ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" KEEPS YOU FIT AND LIVELY

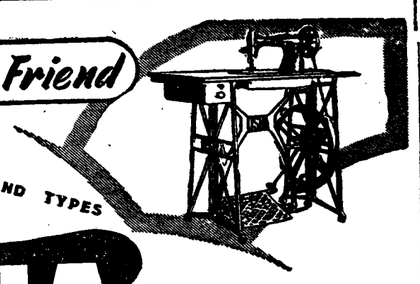
Efficient people don't allow themselves to be hampered by digestive upsets. That's why so many use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" to clear impurities from the blood and poisonous wastes from the body. Possessing the qualities of fresh, ripe fruit, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" purifies the system in a gentle, natural way. Keep a bottle handy always.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" FOR GOOD HEALTH

Sold in bottles for lasting freshness.

The words "ENO" and "FRUIT SALT" are Registered Trade Marks.

Tailor's True Friend



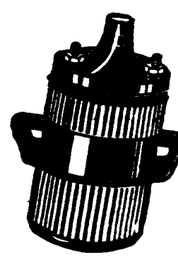
TREADLE AND HAND TYPES

USHA SEWING MACHINE

Made by THE JAY ENGINEERING WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA

Agents:—
Messrs. Bombay United Trading Co.
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.

AIR-COOLED SUPER POWER
IGNITION COILS



The heart of the ignition system is the spark generator, or in a battery ignition system ... the ignition coil. The new P.&D. Ignition Coils are especially engineered to eliminate the severe strain on the ignition systems of engines that are no longer new. P.&D. Ignition Coils provide maximum stability and resistance to weather, atmospheric conditions and mechanical failure.

F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LTD.

LOST AFGHAN CITY FOUND

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—An American expedition has discovered a lost city in Afghanistan with houses fountains and irrigation ditches almost intact.

This discovery was announced last night by Mr. Walter A. Fairservis, of the Anthropology Department of the American Museum of Natural History, who recently returned from a three month expedition to Afghanistan.

He said the city is believed to be Peshawarun, which flourished during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries and had a population of 100,000.

It was found in the Desert of Death in Seistan area of Afghanistan and although little remained of the outer walls houses were almost intact. Wells were dried up indicating, he said, a sudden change of climate making it a desert area.

A village exists only five miles from the lost city, but superstition kept villagers from entering the ruins.

POLICE FIGHT RANGOON KIDNAPPERS

Rich Indian Merchant Released

RANGOON, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—A police patrol fought a gun battle with a gang of kindappers here yesterday to free a wealthy Indian merchant held prisoner for eighty days.

Mr. Mohammed Hashim Ismail, Director of the Sooratee Barra Bazar Company, told police he had been held captive in a village 20 miles from Rangoon by a group of men who had forced him into a car at gun point in the centre of Rangoon on August 5.

The kidnappers escaped in a boat across the Hliang River after the battle with police.

An earlier report said the gang had demanded a ransom of Rs. 1,000.000.

WAR LOOT RECOVERED FROM JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Far Eastern Commission today announced a six months extension, to April 1, 1950, of its deadline for the final distribution of funds from the sale of unidentified war loot recovered from Japan.

The Commission had agreed last year to a final distribution of the fund, expected to total about 5,000,000 dollars to Australia, China, France, India, Netherlands, Philippine and Britain by October 1, 1949.

The Commission said the delay was caused by the inability of the occupation authorities to complete the liquidation of all the unidentified looted property and the failure of the F.E.C. countries so far to reach agreement on a division of the proceeds.

The fund will be distributed in United States dollars or in other curencies acceptable to the recipient nations.

TAX ON TOILET ARTICLES CONTAINING ALCOHOL

Bombay Government Move

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay is seriously considering the question of levying an excise tax on certain manufactured articles such as soap, furniture-polish and some types of toilet articles, which contain a high percentage of alcohol. It has come to Government's notice that some of these things, in which alcohol is an essential ingredient, are actually consumed by people in order to induce in themselves a state of intoxication. Some manufacturers, it is learnt, deliberately put into such articles, a greater amount of alcohol, than quite necessary, in order to tempt chronic drinkers, in the absence of alcoholic liquors proper.

Government is very much concerned about the large number of illicit liquor offences recently detected. While the view appears to be, that more detection does not mean more prohibition breaches, but greater circumspection on the part of the police in detecting offences, yet Mr. L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister, has asked the department to prepare a chart which will show the increase or decrease in illicit liquor distillation, during the last few months.

While Government is not very hopeful of eradicating illicit liquor completely in the coming prohibition era, still, hopes are entertained that the offences will be reduced to a minimum with the co-operation of the police and the public, the greater emphasis being on the latter.

Under the active consideration of the Government, is now a plan defining the exemptions to be given under Total Prohibition—the Army, the medical profession and concerns manufacturing medicines and toilet preparations.

NIZAM A VOTER FOR STATE C. A.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 25 (PTI)—The Nizam of Hyderabad and the adult members of his household are among the nine million voters registered for elections to the forthcoming Hyderabad State Constituent Assembly, it is reliably learnt.

Although it is doubtful whether the Nizam and members of his household will exercise their franchise at the time of elections, it is stated that their names have been included in the electoral rolls for the respective mohallas of Hyderabad City.

Sinkiang Americans Reach Leh

SRINAGAR, Oct. 25, (UPI): Information has reached here that five members of the American Consulate in Sinkiang have reached Leh safely by an R.I.A.F. plane. They will leave shortly for Srinagar.

It is understood that arrangements for their safe transport from Sinkiang's capital was made by the Indian Consul-General at the request of the American Consulate at Kashgar.

CANADA FOR MORE TRADE WITH INDIA

Minister's Assurance

OTTAWA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Canada was looking forward to greater trade with India, the Trade Minister Mr. C D. Howe said yesterday in an interview

He was commenting on a press conference statement by Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, that India wanted one million tons of wheat from North America and more machinery and technical assistance in its industrialisation programme.

Mr. Howe said Canada could match machinery prices anywhere. Wheat would have to be bought through the International Wheat Pool to which Canada is the biggest wheat contributor.

Canada also was helping to provide technical assistance and scores of Indians were being trained in Canadian factories.

Locomotives and railway rolling stock shipped to India during the last nine months had sharply increased exports to India.

Imports from India had slightly decreased he said.

CLASH OF WORDS PREFERABLE

Mr. Alladi Hopeful

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (PTI)—Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, member of the Constituent Assembly, said here yesterday that Russia's announcement that she did not desire to leave the United Nations Organisation should inspire hope in the minds of all peace-loving people.

Addressing a public meeting to celebrate the United Nations Organisation Day, Mr. Ayyar stated that wrangle in words was any day better than clash with swords.

In spite of its failures in several fields, Mr. Ayyar said, the UNO, had certain achievements to its credit, especially in the economic and social spheres. It had for the first time recognised the dignity of individuals as of the nations.

He said that the future peace of the world depended upon how the two powerful nations, Russia and America ranged themselves. The fact that their questions in dispute were debated in the United Nations Organisations proved that no nation was anxious to precipitate war.

Pakistan And Russia To Exchange Envoys

KARACHI, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Exchange of Ambassadors between Pakistan and Russia is expected to be announced shortly.

Mr. Uday Shankar, the noted Indian dancer, has suggested in Calcutta that independent India should send trained dancers abroad to propagate Indian culture and "the agelong message of the country."

NEHRU EXTENDS GREETINGS TO CANADIANS IN FRENCH

Toronto Residents' Reception At Airport

OTTAWA, Oct. 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Speaking in French, Pandit Nehru extended the greetings of the Government and the people of India to the French speaking people of Canada in the House of Commons today.

The Hon. Elie Beauregard, Speaker of Senate, replied in French reciprocating the greetings on behalf of four million French speaking Canadians.

Senators and Members of Parliament applauded as Pandit Nehru and Mr. St. Laurent left the Chamber.

Several members of Parliament said afterwards they had been unable to hear his speech and asked about amplifiers to improve acoustics.

Pandit Nehru later went to the High Commissioner's residence to meet members of his staff and Indian community.

Tonight he will be the guest of honour at dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. St. Laurent.

NEHRU CAUGHT BY SURPRISE

Despite every effort by Pandit Nehru to fulfil as many engagements as possible, including some outside his scheduled programme, he is not able to satisfy every one.

Hundreds of requests by letter, phone and telegram are being received by his Secretary for last minute accommodations in his schedule, a spokesman said.

Requests come mainly from cultural and semi-political associations in and around the towns Nehru is to visit

Toronto wished to be included in Mr. Nehru's itinerary but this could not be done so Toronto residents organised a reception of their own at the airport and caught him by surprise. Mr Nehru had experiences of this even during the first days in the United States. This led him to remark in New York that nobody should come to the United States for the first time.

Pandit Nehru's tour of Canada is not being extended said Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit tonight.

He arrived yesterday for a three day visit, which, his sister told PTI is not being extended.

SACHAR'S ATTITUDE DISAPPROVED

Venkatarao Denies Charges

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (UPI).—In a press statement issued today Sri Kala Venkatarao, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. has taken strong exception to the statements of Shri Bhimsen Sachar, ex-Premier of East Punjab, in which references have been made "unnecessarily' about the Central Parliamentary Board

Shri Rao says, "I have read the statement of Shri Bhimsen Sachar, the outgoing Premier in the East Punjab Legislative Assembly on the Oct. 24. I know that it is within the privilege of a Minister who resigns to make a statement before the Legislature soon after he resigns. But Shri Sachar is a member of political party to whom he continues to owe his allegiance and therefore, I think, that he cannot make the forum of the Legislative Assembly a place for ventilating his grievances. This I made clear in earlier statement. Shri Sachar does not seem to profit by it.

I am very sorry that he has again made mention that certain "high quarters" have extended support to the attitude displayed by his colleagues. Evidently he refers to the Parliamentary Board. I stoutly deny that charge.

The Central Parliamentary Board never gave any quarter to any complainant nor encouraged any one to bring complaints to the Board. Nonetheless when complaints are received against Sri Sachar or any one else, it is our duty to keep in check members of the Legislative Congress Parties, however eminent they maybe. We have not done anything more than this.

I still hope that Mr. Sachar will recognise this fact and stop making references unnecessarily about the Central Parliamentary Board—as if they have been the source of the trouble.

SUPPLIES AND HOME DEPTS. MERGED

Economy Measure Of Kashmir Government

SRINAGAR, Oct 25, (PTI): The supply Department of the Jammu and Kashmir Government has been amalgamated with the Home Department in the interest of economy, it is officially learnt.

Pandit Shamlal Dhar, Supplies Secretary, has been appointed Home and Supplies Secretary vice Pandit Hiranand Raina whose appointment as the Franchise Officer was announced earlier.

Communalism Unwanted In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25 (PTI).—Abolition of communal and sectional representation in the Provincial Assembly has, it is learnt, been recommended by the Cabinet Sub-Committee, constituted by the Government of West Bengal, in connection with the next general elections in the Province early in April next.

The Committee has also recommended the holding of the elections on the joint electorate basis, retaining the present number of 90 seats in the Legislature with certain alterations in the existing delimitation of constituencies

40 E. Punjab Congressmen Resign

LUDHIANA, (East Punjab) Oct. 23 (PTI)—Forty Congressmen belonging to rural areas have tendered their resignation from primary membership of Congress.

The resignations follow the recent changes in the Ministry under the direction of the Congress Parliamentary Board Among those who have resigned are Sardar Sohan Singh, former President of the Ludhiana Tehsil Congress Committee, Mian Ghulam Mohd. Sardar Amar Singh and Mr. Kishorilal of Jhandran.

No Smoking In Madras Auditoriums

MADRAS, Oct. 25 (PTI)—The Government of Madras has decided to ban smoking in cinema houses and theatres during matinee shows, it was learned today. An amendment to the City Police Act to this effect was being made. Licensees of these entertainment houses were being asked to post boards at prominent places deprecating smoking within the auditorium during the remaining shows. In Madras the exists of cinemas are usually kept open during the later shows.

TOKYO, Oct. 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): "Floor" prices— minimum prices imposed on the Japanese economy to keep export prices at world market level and prevent Japan from "dumping" cheap goods abroad% will be abolished in Japan tomorrow, Supreme Allied Head-quarters were announced today.

U. S. NAVY MANOEUVRE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (UPI)—The U. S. Navy will hold next month the greatest peacetime manoeuvres ever held in the North Atlantic. The manoeuvres will last three weeks, Navy spokesmen say.

Participating will be the large aircraft carriers, "Midway" "Roosevelt" and "Philippine Sea", plus 40 destroyers, supply vessels, and the so-called "hunter-killer" forces headed by three smaller carriers. They will range as far north as the Arctic Circle.

NON-EVACUEE LANDS IN PAKISTAN

Sind Refugees' Chief Alleges Seizure

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, President of the All-India Refugees Association, today charged the Government of Pakistan with having confiscated agricultural lands of 67 Hindu zamindars of Nawabshah, Sind, on October 15 "in a high-handed manner."

"These zamindars", Dr. Gidwani said in a statement, "were not evacuees, several of them having been staying in Pakistan with their entire families and having never stayed out of Pakistan, since that State came into being."

INDIRECT ENTRY INTO INDIA AN OFFENCE

Warning To Visitors From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (UPI)—Indirect entry into India from West Pakistan, via East Pakistan, Ceylon or Burma etc., is an offence unless the person concerned possesses a valid permit, announces a press note of the Ministry of Rehabilitation issued today.

The press note says: "Some cases have been reported to the Government of India where persons belonging to West Pakistan have attempted to enter India indirectly via East Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma etc. It is notified for the information of all concerned that it is an offence to enter India from any place in West Pakistan directly or indirectly, unless the person concerned is in possession of a valid permit. Visitors from West Pakistan are therefore advised to obtain the necessary permits before entering India even when their entry is through the places mentioned above. Such persons entering India without permits are liable to be prosecuted and dealt with under the law."

The Government of Bombay in a circular to all departments has instructed its employees not to take gifts (bakshish) on any festival days. Strict action will be taken against those who do not follow these instructions.

LEFTISTS DISSATISFIED WITH ECONOMY CUTS

U.K. Govt. Leaders To Discuss With Labour Party

LONDON, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter):—British Government leaders were today facing members at a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party, prepared for criticism of the 280 million pounds sterling economy cuts announced yesterday.

They will be debated in parliament tomorrow.

The left wing of the labour party feels that by making a cut of only 30 million sterling in an 800 million sterling defence budget the Government failed to meet the gravity of the economic crisis.

This faction wanted sweeping economies in overseas defence commitments and a cut of at least 100 million sterling in defence

Labour critics also deplore the withdrawal of subsides on farm feeding stuffs to save 36 million sterling.

The Trade Unions are upset by Mr. Attlee's decision to cut the housing programme by 35,000,000 sterling yearly. Builders said this means building 20,000 fewer houses and trade union leaders forecast much unemployment among building workers, although the displaced men may be directed to export industries.

This question of letting the Government choose a man's job—accepted by the unions for the last two years—is expected to be discussed tomorrow by employers, unions, and the Government.

The general council of the 8,000,000 strong trade union Congress is also discussing tomorrow its policy on the aftermath of devaluation, which will now include the cuts. They may call for a special national conference to hammer out a new policy.

Building workers open a national conference tomorrow too, with a claim for a 22 shillings a week wage rise. Their reaction will indicate trade union feeling.

Dacoits Mob An Oil Mill

DHUBRI (Assam), Oct. 25 (UPI)—A gang of men entered an oil mill, in the heart of the town, strapped off the eyes of the manager and two durwans, bound them hand and feet and decamped with Rs. 40,000 in cash.

About the same time jewellery worthy about Rs. 10,000 was looted from the house of a retired Executive Engineer.

ON PAGE 18

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (UPI)—President Truman shared, with a few friends a laugh against himself. He had just received a newspaper his daughter Margaret had sent him while she was on a concert tour.

Both had their pictures in the paper on the same day; she was singing, he was signing the Military Aid Bill.

"Daddy, take a look at this", Miss Truman wrote". "I'm on page one. You're on page 18".

Sale of English Chinaware In U. S. A.

A joint Anglo-American venture to sell dol. 3,000,000 worth of English China and earthenware in the next three years has been announced in London.

The English firm, Lawleys, and an American firm are to set up a joint subsidiary in New York which, from next January, will have the exclusive sales rights in the U.S.A. of the products of 10 English potteries.

Counterfeiters Arrested

MANGALORE, Oct. 25 (PTI)—Three persons including the proprietor of a talkie house in Kasargod have been arrested last week end for alleged conspiracy to counterfeit and for having counterfeiting machines and distributed the notes in and outside South Kanara District.

The police also seized the printing press, paper and other materials following a search of a house and also 40 counterfeit notes.

The Chinese Communist Government is to establish diplomatic relations with the East German Democratic Republic, Peking Radio reported. Chou En-lai, Communist Foreign Minister, has sent a note to the East German authorities to his effect.

Our U. P. Newsletter:

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

Tenants-in-Chief Given No Protection

(FROM OUH CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD (By Mail)

THE Zamindari Abolition Fund has made very slow progress but the Premier of U. P. considers it satisfactory. Collections to the Fund started on October 2 and up to October 18 as announced by the Premier, only Rs. 75 lakhs were collected. The taget of this Fund is Rs 170 crores.

The Premier felt called upon to hold a press conference where he declared his "satisfaction", probably in view of the pessimism regarding the progress of the Fund expressed in certain quarters.

The Premier himself however realised that Rs. 75 lakhs were not an impressive figure for he went on to explain that the season was dull and money would being pouring in only after the kisans had sold their kharif crops.

Every sensible man heartily wishes for the success of the Fund, but it is equally true that the Government have been imperious to public criticism of their plan embodied both in the U. P. Tenants Privileges Act, 1949 as well as the Zamindari Abolition Bill. This criticism is not confined to the Socialists or the Communists.

OBJECTIONABLE

The most objectionable features of the Zamindari Abolition Bill are:—

Firstly, the bill does not lay down any maximum limit of land which a zamindar or anybody can possess.

Secondly, anyone who is in possession of land, lawfully or unlawfully, under certain given circumstances will be confirmed in his possession.

Thirdly, the tenants-in-chief who had let out their land to sub-tenants in a perfectly legal manner, are going to be deprived of their holdings. These tenants who had earned occupancy rights by continous cultivation, before the Congress came to power are going to be supplanted by their sub-tenants, who may have cultivated the land only for a season.

The Government has fought shy of redistributing the land on any equitable basis.

The Secretaries and heads of Development departments recently gave a report of the food situation to the people at a radio conference. It is gathered from the report that Government has reclaimed 60,000 acres of cultivable land yielding about 6 lakh maunds of foodgrains and providing means of livelihood to 2,000 refugees families. An extra 5 lakhs acres of land have been provided with irrigation facilities and under the new food plan another 8 lakh acres will be provided with such facilities.

About 1,00 miles of new canals and 230 new tube wells have been constructed in the western districts.

The cement factory in Robertsganj in Mirzapur districts is the first of the U. P. Government's industrial schemes to materialise. The plant which is expected to manufacture about 2¼ lakhs tons of cement per annum has already been ordered.

No Cut In Pay Of Govt. Employees

Compulsory Savings Scheme

NEW DELHI, October 25 (P.T.I.)—There is to be no cut in the pay of Government employees but instead a system of compulsory savings is to be introduced, it was learned today. The scheme will form part of an All-India savings drive which is expected to cover all classes of earners including agriculturists who pay land tax.

The all-India scheme is expected to be worked out on a slab system. It will be so designed as not to cause hardship to any income group and at the same time help to save in the aggregate about Rs. 50 crores annually and act as an effective check against inflation.

EVACUEE ORDINANCE DETRIMENTAL

East Punjab Plea For Amendment

SIMLA, Oct. 25 (UPI)—The East Punjab Assembly today strongly appealed to the Government of India to amend the recently promulgated Central Evacuee Property Ordinance to enable the displaced persons from West Punjab to adjust their losses and to get themselves rehabilitated The house also expressed the view that while the Evacuee Property Ordinance promulgated in Pakistan has made it impossible for Hindus and Sikhs, who are living there to continue their business, the Indian Ordinance is "too weak" and mild and "detrimental' to the interest of displaced persons as well as enables that Muslims who have migrated to Pakistan to retain their property in this country.

FINANCIAL STABILITY OF NEPA MILLS

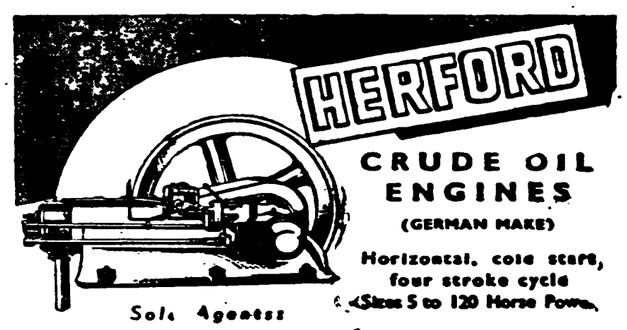
C. P. Government's Assurance

NAGPUR, Oct. 25 (UPI).—The Provincial Government has, it is reliably learnt, assumed financial responsibility for the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd., popularly known as the Nepa Mills.

An assurance has also been given by the Government to all concerned that everything possible has been done with regard to the financial stability of the company or the future of the industry to safeguard the interests of the tax payers of this Province who have a large stake in the concern of shareholders as a whole and of the industry specifically. Government is determined to make the project a success.

Electronic Detection Of Metal In Food

Many food factories in Britain today are using a new electronic device which is an automatic inspection equipment for the detection of metal in food. Manufactured by a London firm, the "Cintel" industrial electronic metal detector is also designed to detect metallic particles in other materials besides foodstuffs, such a plastics, textiles, chemicals, rubber and toilet preparations.



"Good!
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BARLEY BISCUITS"
A nourishing food and a favourite with children and their elders.
By Appointment Biscuit Manufacturers to H.M. King George VI
HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD. READING & LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.

STEEL SHARES DECLINE AFTER EARLY IMPROVEMENT

Textile Issues Quiet Under Restricted Trading

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet today but under scattered buying, prices managed small gains. Trading was restricted and price movement was narrow.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1422-8 again last closing at Rs. 1440 and declined at Rs. 1420. At this level there was scattered buying and Defds improved at Rs. 1430. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 280. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 27-14 and improved at Rs. 28-7.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1025 and gained two points at Rs. 1027. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 270 and Svadeshi mill shares were done at Rs. 263. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14-8 and improved at Rs. 15.

Thereafter there was further small buying and Tata Steel Defd. Shares improved at Rs. 1437-8 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 280-8, Indian Irons were done at Rs. 28-8 and Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 20.

Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 232-8, Gokaks were placed at Rs. 255, Kohinoors were done at Rs. 272 and Simplexes changed hands at Rs. 180.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 138-12, Belapurs were done at Rs. 197-8 and Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 332-8. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1525, and New India Shares were done at Rs. 55-8.

Towards the close there was increased selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1422-8 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 278, Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1022 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 267. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1022 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	268 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	252 8
Central India Mills (4)	231 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	177 8
New Great Eastern (8)	142 8
Indore (8-13)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12)	254 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 10
Indian Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	301 0
Finlay Mills (15)	256 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	207 8
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 3 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	278 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1442 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	134 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	137 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	330 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	195 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 12
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 10
Premier Construction	97 0
Tata Chemical	11 6
Tata Oil (2)	49 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 9
Bengal Steel (0-12)	20 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 6
Indian Copper	2 6 6
Wimco	183 12
Alcock	251 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1517 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1440 0
Tata Hydro (3)	155 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	55 0
Phoenix (50)	133 12
Indian Mfg.	2925 0
Kurla XD	107 8
Colaba (12)	121 0
New City (1)	158 2
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore (4)	170 0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	191 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	667 8
Vishnu Cotton	220 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2950 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 2
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-5)	50 3
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	28 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	72 8
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 0
Ahmedabad New	71 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	138 12
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 3
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133 12
Bombay Suburban XR	141 4
Bombay Suburban New	82 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1735 0
Imperial Bank PP. (8-12)	423 12
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4) XD	171 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	116 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)7	46 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4125 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-8)	55 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 12
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 14
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	227 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	120 0
Burma Petrol	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	60 0
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67/8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	132 8
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1350 0
Hydro Electric (7)	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	—
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 8
Tata Chemical	117 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 10
Palton (8)	113 0
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	245 0
Azamshahi	275 0
Air Services	5 10
Air India Tata	58 0
Hind Motor	4 14 6
Indian Steam	8 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 25

Tata Ordinary 278; Tata Deferred 1422-8; Indian Iron 28-9; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-2; Bombay Dyeing 1032-8; Central India 231-14; Gokak 254-6; Kohinoor 268-12; Simplex 178-8; Swadeshi 252-8; Tata Power 1517-8; Associated Cement 137-8; Belapur 195-10; Bombay Burma (Old) 330; Scindia 14-10; Central Bank 77-8; New India 55-12; Tata 2nd Pref 134-8.

INVERTOR'S CHART

Mr. Mukund Guruji has published Invertor's Chart showing weekly price movements during the past six years of active shares namely Tata Steel Defd., Ordinary, Dyeing, Kohinoor and Cements dealt on the local Stock Exchange. Those who are interested in the movement of price trends in the years will find it useful as ready reference. Mr Guruji has taken all care to make it useful. It is priced Rs. 5 and can be tied at No. 273, 3rd floor, Girgaum Road, Bombay No. 4.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars silver at Rs. 167-12 while gold tenders were rejected as they were priced lower hence. There was no sales of gold.

The festival season is over and the demand for both white and yellow is decreasing and stocks are increasing. Thus the market outlook does not seem to be favourable.

Forward silver for Kartak delivery opened at Rs. 167-12 and improved at Rs. 168-2 under scattered buying. Ready silver was offered at Rs. 168.

Kartak delivery gold opened at Rs. 113-2 and improved at Rs. 113-8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 115 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 77-4.

Later on there was fairly good demand and Silver advanced at Rs. 168/8 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 113/12. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	168	4	0
Kartak dely.	168	7	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Kartak dely.	113	10	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The local market was quietly steady with restricted business.

May delivery opened at Rs. 616 and declined at Rs. 115-4 under scattered selling but improved at the opening level of Rs. 616.

The market price is now about Rs 4 below the ceiling level and there being no room for any important price movement, the market is likely to be featureless.

Later on the market fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Feb.	620	0	0
I.C.C. May	616	0	0

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, October 24.

Exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1949 to 20th October 1949	38,372
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1949 to 20th October 1949	121,077
Same period last year	185.657
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 20th October 1949	356,184
Same time last year	771.571

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY Oct. 25

120 Ready Japan	3	12	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	0
120 Ready Italy	3	8	0
150 Ready Italy	3	13	6
150 D. Box Oct	764	0	0
150 D Box Nov.	777	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

2 1/2 per cent 1956	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	2	0
3 per cent Con.	97	2	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 474 3/4, Montreal 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7350

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 236 1/2

New York London Cross Rate $2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8-1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 9.60-9.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy.

SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement Of Affairs

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 14th October 1949 is as under:—

Demand Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks Rs. 24,46,88,000, (ii) Other demand liabilities Rs. 576,38,69,000.

Time Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks Rs. 8,00,000, (ii) Other time liabilities Rs. 264,93,58,000.

Cash in India (i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes Rs. 30,73,57,000, (ii) Rupee Coin Rs. 1,95,75,000, (iii) Subsidiary Coin Rs. 82,97,000.

Balances with Reserve Bank Rs. 61,12,92,000.

Advances in India Rs. 404,40,95,000.

Bills discounted in India Rs. 12,24,13,000.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 21st October, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,54,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Departmemt of the Reserve Bank of India.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

MILLS

Apollo 2/10 2/10/6
Bharat 28/12 29
B. Dyeing 1025 20 32/8 22/8
C. India 229 33 31
C. Pref. 650
Century 225/10
Colaba 121
Dawn 57
E. Textiles 207/8
Elphinstone Ord. 54 55
Elphinstone Pref. 106/4
Finlay 256
Gokak 255 56/8 54
I. U. Defd. 1/12/9 1/13
I. U. Ord. 11/3/6 11.3 11/5 11/3/6
Indore 123/12 20
Khatau 171/4 (Ex Div.)
Kohinoor 269 70/8 70 71 68
Laxmi 667/8
Madhusudan 170
Meyer 110
Model 185
New City 157/8 58/2
New Great 142/8
Podar 135
Phoenix 133/12
Simplex 178/8 80 77/8
Svadeshi 251/8 54/8 52/8
Swan 301
Tata Mills 50/8
Vishnu 220
C. P. Rly. 113

STEAMER

B. Steam 227/8
Scindia 14/6 14/15 14/3 15/1 14/10

BANKS

Baroda 116-8
Central 77-8 77 77-8
„ New 78-8 79
Imperial Old 1740 35
„ New 422-8 23-12
India 171
Union 6-14 7
U. Commercial 46-12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125 24-6 25
Ajmer 10-4
Andhra 1440
Suburban 141-4
Hydro 154-8 55
Power 1525 17-8
„ Pref 1350

INSURANCE

New India 56 55 55-12
I. Mercantile 38-8

STEEL

B. Steel 20 19-12 20-2
I. Iron 28-1 27-14 28-12 28-7 28-9
Tata Defd 1425 20 38-12 22-8
„ Ord 281 78-8 80-8 79-8 80-8 77-8 78
„ IInd Pref 135-8 34-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 250 51-4
ACC Old 137 36-8 38-4 37-8
„ New 136-4
Belapur 194 92-8 97-4 95 95-8
BB Old 331-4 30 32-8 30
„ New 120
„ Petrol 1-7-9
BIC 8-6
I. Copper 2-6-6 (Ex div).
Port Canning 60
I.I. Trust 84 85
P. Const. 97 96-8 99 97
Shivrajpur 31-12
Tata Chem 11-4 11-6
„ Pref 117-8
„ Oil 50-8 49-4
Wimco 185 83-12

SPECIAL

Ahmedaba Elec New 71-8 71-4
Coorla Mills 106-4 7-8
Bombay Cycle 28

Dyes & Chemicals

(From:—CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI)

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

BARREL PACKING	Rs.	as.	p.
SAPTHOLS			
CAS	8	8	0
CBO	12	12	0
CSW	12	12	0
CBS	11	8	0
CSG	16	8	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	10	12	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11	4	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	4	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	10	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8	0	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	8	8	0
Fast Orange CKCR Base	7	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	8	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	14	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	0	0
Fast Blue CB Salt	5	4	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	4	8	0
Direct Green Extra	6	0	
Direct Violet Extra	5	0	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	0	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	0	0
Direct Rubin	5	8	0
Direct Orange Extra	7	8	0
Direct Brown	4	8	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	4	0
Crysophenine G Extra	11	0	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	4	12	0
Congo Red H Dark	4	6	0
Tarquoise Blue G	14	0	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Cone.	10	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	2	12	0
Sulphur Black 992	2	4	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	2	6	0
Methlene Blue Extra	6	8	0
Mentanil Yellow Elephant	3	0	0
Mentanil Yellow Extra	5	12	0
Methyi Violet Lumps	4	8	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0	0
Magenta Extra O	9	0	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	0	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Melachite Green Crystals	6	12	0
Auramine Extra	7	4	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	12	0
Acid Scarlet	5	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	7	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	23	0	0
Soap Green	20	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue CCD Powder	36	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	42	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	32	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 900	35	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt Green 2100 Powder	90	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 3200	142	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20	0	0
Vat Olive Gray Powded	20	0	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0	0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Violet 2R	90	0	0
Vat Pink R	65	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol C Conc.	18	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	24	0	0
Golden Yellow	62	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	45	0	0
Rapid Red	17	0	0
Orange	16	8	0
Yellow	16	0	0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	145	0	0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	7	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Orgains	4	8	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb. pkg	5	4	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	2	11	0
Bisulphite of Soda	55	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	42	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Saitric Acid	175	0	0
Soda Bicarb	20	0	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	55	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	30	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	20	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	125	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	48	0	0
Bleaching Powder	30	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	34	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	32	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	20	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	2	6
Bichromate of Potash	140	0	0
Bichromate of Soda	80	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	7	0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	46	0	0
Acetic Acid	1	1	0
Formal De Hyde	0	8	0
Zinc Dust	82	0	0
Borax Crys.	37	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	47	0	0
Rohgalite C	2	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

The produce market was quiet today with increased arrivals. Upcountry advices were easier. This year the groundnut crop is bumper in Kathiawar and exports being restricted, ultimately farmers will have to suffer.

Groundnuts Bold were quoted at Rs. 44. Quality quotation was Rs. 41/12. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 36/2 and January business was done at Rs. 35/10.

Groundnut oil Bombay Mills was quoted at Rs. 25/4 and upcountry mills receipts were priced at Rs. 24/4.

Linseed Bold was quoted at Rs. 33/8 while small seed was done at Rs. 32. Linseed oil was quoted at Rs. 20/4.

Castorseeds were quiet at Rs. 25/12.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 97; Ditto 1953/55 101/14; Three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15/10; Mysore 40/12; Travancore 6/12.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4/6; Devashola 13/12; Midland 3/7; Nelliampathy 1/1; Ouchterlony 5/3; Pullangode 1/2; Thirumbadi 1/11; T. R. and T. Co 5/10.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 139; Ditto Pref 188; Cambodia 10/8; Coimbatore CM 118; Lakshmi 62; Madura 38; Mettur 318/8; Radhakrishna 144; Rajalakshmi 56; Ranga Vilas 45/8; Trav Rayons 4/4; Trichinopoly 9/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. 4/8; India Cement 17/9; Mettur Chem. 6/8; Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/10.

COMMISSION HOUSES BUY NEW COTTON CROP

Wall Street Market Very Steady With Moderate Activity

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

COTTON: After initial steadiness, prices moved narrowly with buying partly connected with the recent briskness of cotton goods offsetting a modest accumulation of week-end hedges. Some scattered support developed for next crop positions on the recent bullish farm legislation development. The market was atterly featured by commission house buying of next crops based on continued high price supports while mill buying was the chief supporting factor for old crops. The session closed steady with sales at approximately 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

December	29.69+01
March	29.63+01
May	29.60—
July	29.23+07
October	27.80+13
Middling spot	30.25+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	29.65—03
March	29.60—
May	29.58+03
July	29.14+07
Middling spot	29.20—

New York cotton highest Dec. 29.71 at 14.52 Lowest 29.67 at 13.08 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

Stocks were a trifle higher in moderate activity in face of lack of progress towards a strikes settlement and a creeping paralysis of the national economy. Motors were averaging higher despite warnings that most industry workers will be idle by mid-November unless the steel strike ended immediately. Interest in electric utilities was heightened by favourable estimates of third quarter earnings. The average were industrials 186.34 and rails 48.61.

There was a brief flurry in gold stocks in the afternoon—with homestake mining up over one dollar to equal the 1949 peak at 49-1/4 but elsewhere little change resulted from the earlier position despite occasional increase in pressure. Sentiment refused to be dampened by the official report of no development over the week-end to change the situation in the steel strike. All the averages finished with small gains and the market closed very steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, October 24.

American Telephone and Telegraph 144; Amerex holding Co., 32; Anaconda Copper Mining 28-1/8; Chase National Bank 35-5/8; Firestone Tyre 46; General Electric 37-1/4; General motors 65-5/8; Ingersol Rand 69; International nickel of Canada 'A' 28-7/8 National City Bank of New York 43-3/4; Sinclair Oil 23-1/2; Socony Vacuum Corporation 17; Texas Corporation 62-1/4; Union Carbide 40-1/2; U.S. Smelting and refining 37-1/2; U.S. Steel Common 24-3/8; Western Telegraph 17-1/4; New York Central Rail Road 10-1/4.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 24-3/8 and 24-1/8 respectively.

The volume of business on the New York stock exchange was 1,240,000 shares.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.

Grains wer efirmer on renewed commercial demand and local short covering which disclosed a limited hedge pressure. Weather news was generally favourable with light to heavy rains received over a wide area of the south-west winter wheat belt. Private advices indicated growing crop conditions are exceptionally favourable with the autumn sown wheat off to an excellent start.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.

December 2.15-3/8; March 2.15-5/8, May 2.10-1/4; July 1.95-3/8.

LONDON WHEAT

Australian wheat (New Crop) 128 Dec./Jan.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Silver consumers absorbed available offerings of about 175,000 ounces at unchanged price of 73-1/2 cents per ounce and are still trying to purchase upwards of an additional 50,000 ounces from non-regular Mexican sellers such as the Banco Mexico, Hong Kong is inquiring for one million ounces in bar silver but bullioners said this represents the revival of an earlier repects of a smaller crop in India plus having difficulty in getting dollars together actually to make such a purchase

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, October 24.

London Silver both spot and forward 64d. Gold bars fine per oz., £12-8-0. Australian wheat (new crop 128/- Dec/Jan.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Oct. 24

T.T. London on:	
New York	2.7987 to 2.8012
Montreal	3.0775 to 3.0825
Zurich	12.23 to 12.26
Sweden	14.47 to 14.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 24

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	70
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion loan 1961	93-1/2
4 p.c. funding loan 1960/90	106-3/8
3-1/2 p.c. war Loan	93-1/2
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	85-1/2
National Bank of India	33

Transactions on the London stock exchange was officially placed at 7,358.

N. Y. PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

The black pepper market remained firm aided by the absence of pressure from the sources of supply and prospetc of a smaller crop in India plus predictions that Indonesia will again be a negligible factor. Spot of black pepper was held at 1.37 dollars with prices remaining about the same for deferred positions. Following are today's prices: Blac' pepper spot 1.37 asked October 1.35 bid December 1.30 January 1.26 March 1.11 May 1.06 July 0.94 (all bids). White pepper spot 2.20

THE COMMONWEALTH TEAM AND INDIAN CRICKET

by

G. B. MALKANI

The Commonwealth Cricket Team is now in India, on a 5-month tour. The visit has been arranged at considerable cost in time, money and energy. If India is not to reap its benefits in the form of better training of our present players and the discovery of new talent, all this will go waste.

This review is the first of a series, intended to bring to the limelight, what is there and what we are missing.

Had you been anywhere near the Commerce College pavilion on the evening of October 16, you would have heard the various members of the Commonwealth Cricket Team singing loudly in their dressing room.

There were different voices—of different quality—but all expressed one thing, an unmistakable joy at their first victory in the one-week old tour.

George Duckworth, the Manager, was the happiest of all even though he carried in his hand a Sunday newspaper which had an article on first impressions on the Commonwealth Team, which he did not think to be very complimentary.

Wreathed in smiles, Duckworth said: "The fellow (writer of the article) will eat his words tonight".

Even their skipper Livingston wore one of his rare smiles and went out of his way to pose for an eight-year-old kid who exchanged a military salute with the happy cricketer.

Yes, there is nothing like a victory early in the tour to keep the visitors in good humour, considering the varied climate, light and other conditions they have to undergo in this sub-continent.

It is not fair to form conclusions after only two matches that the Commonwealth team have played so far. But I think the task before them is heavier than they are conscious of.

FOR US ALL

From the Indian point of view, no other foreign visit is likely to be more educative than the tour of the present team, as the two matches—the first against the Indian Universities Eleven at Bombay and the other against the Western Indian Eleven at Ahmedabad—have already shown.

Or else, how could D. P. Medh, who hit up an attractive 64 against the tourists at Bombay, J. H. Shodhan, a free left-handed batsman or left-arm spin bowler Nyalchand—who tied the best of the tourists down—have come into limelight?

The left-handers appear to come into their own in this world predominantly of right-handers, after all.

OUR FUTURE SKIPPER:

When Vijay Merchant, before accepting captaincy of India's teams for the unofficial "tests" against the Commonwealth Team, asked the Board of Control for Cricket in India to look for a younger captain under whom he would not mind playing, he brought home to the controlling body a problem which if solved earlier than later would help India immensely in the official visit by or to India scheduled for in the immediate future.

The three experienced cricketers who can succeed Merchant and do a good job are Lala Amarnath, Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare.

Amarnath being what he is, the problem solves itself. For you cannot ask Vinoo, while bowling 60 or 70 overs in an innings of a representative match, to also carry the heavy responsibilities of captaincy.

This leaves only Vijay Hazare, who was deputy to the Lala in the Australian tour of 1947-48, in the field.

Ripe in experience, cool by temperament and imbued with the qualities which good captains are supposed to possess, Hazare can lead India with at least as much success as Merchant.

Although he has not had as many opportunities as Merchant or Amarnath, Hazare has led the team he has been asked to lead in so capable a manner that the selectors, when looking for a successor to Merchant, do not have to look beyond him.

In Ahmedabad, where Hazare led the Western India Eleven against the Commonwealth team, he handled the limited attack at his disposal cleverly—placing the field according to the different types of batsmen.

The visitors' captain, Livingston, soon marked Hazare out as a leader, who if selected, would bring out the best in every member of the Indian team.

The only fear is that Hazare's batting may suffer if he is saddled with captaincy. At present, with a season of Lancashire League experience, he has ceased being the slow beginner he used to be.

To Hazare now a loose ball is a loose ball, even if it is the first ball of his innings, unlike the Hazare of the past who would wait till his eye was very much in.

But even if his batting does suffer slightly when captaining India, it will be on the safer side.

WHERE ARE THE SELECTORS?

It is a pity that none of the members of the Committee appointed to select Indian teams watched the match between the Commonwealth team and the Western India XI, for not only would they have been impressed by Hazare's captaincy but also by the impressive performances of some of the youngsters, specially J. H. Shodhan.

This left-hander, being tall has a greater reach and, using his feet well, he cut and drove with such freedom and artistry as to suggest a brighter future for him, if this success does not go to his head.

It is this wind in the head that has marred the future of many a promising young Indian cricketer, Kishenchand for example. This young man who burst into headlines when still in his teens, has failed to get anywhere near the form shown by him, when the scored a sparkling century in the Sind-Bombay Ranji Trophy match played at the Brabourne Stadium a few years ago. Since then, he has been shifting from one cricket centre to another, like a rolling stone.

Result: Too much confidence, but no practice and very little form.

And then there was Nyalchand, who though no longer a youngster, showed in an ample measure that he has been ignored by the selectors for no fault of his own.

If Tarapore could catch the eye of them, why not Nyalchand, who appears to be a better bowler than Tarapore and decidedly the latter's superior on the field?

Or does he have to possess a God-father before being considered for the Indian XI?

I heard some cricketers say that Nyalchand is not as effective on a turf wicket as he is on Western India's matting wickets. How can he be? He knows only matting wickets on which he does his best. If given sufficient practice and a little coaching he will do equally well on turf wickets, for he has nice easy action and enough, experience to vary his length and spin to suit turf wicket conditions.

Gul Mohammad of whom a lot was expected was a great disappointment, so was Rao Sahib Nimbalkar, whose work behind the sticks was one of the worst exhibitions of wicket keeping I have ever seen.

SMART SINGLES

But surprisingly, all the Western India players ran so smartly between the wickets that most of such singles on the Brabourne Stadium (Bombay) would be considered positively cheeky.

And they all ran with speed, understanding and sound judgment. I heard the "yes, no, no....yes" business only once.

For the first time in Ahmedabad, a big match was played on the Commerce College Ground, which has a comfortably built-in pavilion, instead of the Gujerat College Ground, which has a small boundary on three sides and no protection from the rigorous climate.

PRESSMEN VS FACILITIES:

So far so good. But what about pressmen? The organisers of such important fixtures are very conscious of the duties of the press but when it comes to some small courtesies which should be extended to pressmen to facilitate their work, everyone has an alibi ready.

On the top of it, the controlling body (The Board of Control for Cricket in India) has not sent an official scorer with the Commonwealth Team, probably to save some money. Young enthusiastic students fuss around a lot as scorers but they neither know the laws of the game nor the requirement of the press.

Add to this Ahmedabad's heat and you will have a fair idea of what pressmen had to put up with.—PTI-Reuter.

(COPYRIGHT)

GERMAN IMAM FOR BERLIN MOSQUE

CAIRO, (By Mail): The "Akher Saa" of Cairo of September 28, 1949, published the following from its Berlin correspondent:—

The Administrative Board of the mosque of Woking in England, which is subject to the Government of Pakistan, has appointed a new Imam to the mosque of Berlin, which had been deserted all through the war.

The new Imam is of German birth. His name is Mohammad Imam Herbaum. He embraced the Muslim faith 10 years ago and applied himself assiduously to its study. He completed his religious studies in the mosque of Woking.

After having passed some time in England, in the study of religion and the recital of the Quran in Arabic, he returned to Berlin to take over the responsibilities of his new post.

He broadcasts, contributes articles to the Press, delivers weekly lectures and organized Arabic classes which have proved very successful. He has been called by Higher Institutes and German College to deliver lectures on Islam and so far has received invitations from twelve different German cities for the same purpose.

In spite of his appeal to various countries, it is only Pakistan which has undertaken repairs to the mosque and provide the management of the mosque with the necessary funds.

RISE IN RESERVES

(Continued from Page 6)

from selling in soft currency markets to selling in hard. Thirdly, British salesmen must master the American and Canadian marketing technique.

Thus, in many ways, Britain's problem is one of switching and adjusting, quite as much as producing more and learning to sell it the hard way.. It is, however, precisely here that the devaluation of the pound in terms of the dollar has done enough to give ground for cautious optimism.

It has lowered prices to the buyer abroad at least for the time being; everything ultimately depends, of course, on those costs not being allowed to creep up again as result of wage demands and raw material expenses—but it is a fact that only 16 per cent. of the items on which the cost of living index is calculated have a dollar content, and the rise in retail prices between now and the end of the year should not be more than about one per cent.

THEFT AT FIRST SIGHT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For allegedly robbing a woman of gold ornaments and cash, Irrana Balaya, was arrested by the Princess Street Police yesterday.

It was stated that the accused saw one Radhabai Kantilal Bania going alone to her first floor apartment in the Hirji Umar Building, Thakurdwar and relieved her of gold ornaments worth Rs. 130 and Rs. 200 cash. Radhabai raised an alarm and a police constable came to her rescue and put the accused under arrest.

Gold ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 330 were recovered from the accused.

The accused was bailed out by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Salesman On Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohamed Husein Mohabed Shaffi, salesman employed in the Bombay Oil Industries, Nesbitt Road, was arrested by the Byculla Police yesterday for alleged criminal breach of trust.

It is stated that Shaffi who was entrusted with the collection of bills from the clients of the firm collected about Rs. 2,205 from various parties during last month and misappropriated the amount. The accused was produced before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today when he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 3000.

United Nations Day was celebrated at University Convocation Hall Monday evening. Picture shows Mr. B. G. Kher speaking on the occasion.

United Nations Day In Mysore

MYSORE, Oct. 25 (PTI)—The United Nations Day was observed in Mysore with a meeting in the Town Hall yesterday.

Mr. K. Bashyam, Minister for Law who presided, said that as in ancient times so in modern times it seemed as though India had yet to lead the world in the way of universal peace and brotherhood of man.

The meeting was organised by the Mysore Association for the United Nations.

Plane Crashes But Occupants Safe

BOMBAY, Oct. 25 (PTI)—A Piper Cub Aircraft belonging to the 'Indamar' Airline of Bombay crashed at the Baroda airport on Sunday, October 23, it is learnt here today.

The two occupants of the aircraft—one pilot and a passenger are reported unhurt and safe. The cause of the mishap is not known. The belly under carriage and the propeller of the aircraft are reported to have been damaged.

PIG IRON AND BILLETS PRICES

Government of India Ministry of Commerce has issued the following note:—

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

No. 10-T (3)/49: The Government India, Ministry of Commerce, in their letter No. 3-T(1)/48, dated the 15th October, 1948, requested the Board to investigate the works cost of hot metal (iron for steel making) and to determine the fair ex-works prices for pig iron basic and foundary grades), while determining the fair retention prices for billets and other categories of steel as desired in Gobernment's Resolution No. 3-T(1)/48, dated the 7th February, 1948.

The Board, having conducted an inquiry, has submitted its report. Its main recommendations and findings are as follows:—

(1) The works cost of hot metal at the Hirapur works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company and at the Tata Iron and Steel Co. are Rs. 62.45 and Rs. 46.36 per ton respectively.

(2) The ex-works fair retention prices for pig iron (basic and foundary grades), based on the examination of the works cost of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. should be fixed at the following rates:

Basic grade Rs. 82 per ton
Foundary grade I Rs. 90 per ton
Foundary grade II Rs. 88 per ton
Foundary grade III Rs. 86 per ton
Foundary grade IV Rs. 84 per ton

("The Board has since recommended an increase in these rates of Rs 2 per ton towards "contigencies").

No separate prices for pig iron (basic and foundary grades) produced at the works of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. are recommended as the production of pig iron is incidental and forms only a fraction of the Company's total production of hot metal.

As the new Coke Oven Battery of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. is likely to come into operation during the current year, the costs should be reviewed at the end of a year and fair ex-works retention prices adjusted accordingly.

The question of freight disadvantage arising out of the present system of quoting prices f. o. r. ports be examined by Government.

GOVERNMENT ACTION

The Government of India have carefully considered the report and have decided to accept the recommendations contained in paragraph 2(2) and (3) above. No action on recommendation (1) is called for, as this has already been taken into account in fixing the retention prices of finished steel.

As regards recommendations (4) and (5), Government have decided that the rates recommended by the Board as ex-works fair retention prices plus Rs. 15 per ton for freight disadvantage should be fixed under the steel control Order as selling prices at Port with effect from the 1st November 1949 for period of one year after which the costs and the freight disadvantage should be reviewed and revised prices fixed, if necessary.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Government; etc.....

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 25.

Cotton Sind NT 65; Punjab 289; F 71; Four F 64; Easy owing to country selling pressure.

Yesterday's business about 2 540 bales, mostly in NT Rollers at 64/8 to 65/8 Sind Desi at 58/8. Arrivals 1360. Exports 355 of which 200 for Kobe, 158 for Genoa.

Joint Boards of Karachi and Pakistan Cotton Associations have enjoined upon its members not to sell cotton to Liverpool Raw Cotton Association on basis of new contract with effect from 25th October. Business on terms of old contract is being done subject to whatever modificatios may be agreed upon later on. It is gathered R.C.C. shortly sending its representatives to Karachi to finalise terms of new contract.

Cottonseeds NT Ready 5/14; November 5/7/6. Quiet.

Gold Tejabi 102; Sovereigns 67/4. Quiet.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, October 25, (PTI-Reuter): London Stock Exchange reaction to the Government announcement of cuts to meet the economic crisis was one of relief in that it provided no confirmation of recent wild rumours. Prices of industrial equities, oil and gold shares soared and recaptured most of the losses recorded in previous days.

The upward movement, however, was not accompanied by any large buying and was generally the result of marking up by dealers in anticipation of buying orders.

Fears of further taxation, increased stamp duty and capital gains tax proved unfounded, but nevertheless the only section that experienced good demand for shares was that of gold minings

Industrial prices settled down slightly below the best levels of the day and initial gains in oils had generally been lost at the close.

British Government Stocks were weakish. Small persistent selling resulted in declines of between quarter and three-quarter per cent and the secton took a fresh step towards four per cent basis.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

Previous Closing	29.69
Today's Opening	29.71
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	29.77
Difference	+8

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward	168	8
Gold Forward	113	11
Silver Bullion	168	6
Silver Mint	169	0
Gold Ready	115	8
Sovereign	77	4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28.
General Motor unquoted
United States Steel dol. 24-3/4.
United States Steel Preference 135-1/4.—(PTI-Reuter).

STRIKE IN HOWRAH

(Continued from Page 1)

day token strike today in support of the demands of Calcutta Corporation employees.

The workers held a meeting in the afternoon and decided to proceed to Calcutta to express their solidarity with the Corporation employees in a procession. The procession was obstructed by the police and dispersed.

Shri Sibnath Banerji, Socialist M.L.A., President, Howrah Municipal Employees' Association, in a statement has condemned the "lathi-charge resorted to by the police this evening on the peaceful Municipal workers of Howrah."

"After this incident", Shri Banerji says, "the workers unanimously decided to continue the strike. I regret that the citizens will be inconvenienced but the Municipal authorities, Howrah Congress and Howrah police are working, as one in suppressing the legitimate activities of the Municipal workers".

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

Further negotiations between the Corporation officials and the strike leaders took place today—the fourth day of the Calcutta Corporation workers' strike. Both the parties, it is stated, discussed the question of payment of interim relief to workers pending decision of the Tribunal. The amount of interim relief is the only point of dispute now and both the parties are expecting an early settlement.

While Jatiya Raksha Dal, boy scouts and "self-help" volunteers are cleaning the streets, heaps of garbage have accumulated throughout the city.

A rally of 82 strikers was held at Wellington Square, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, I.N.T.U.C. leader, presiding. The meeting reviewed the 4-day strike. As the meeting was in progress, a section of Corporation workers led by their Communist-led Union demonstrated raising anti-settlement slogans.

An emergent meeting of the B.P.T.U.C. Council is being held tonight to discuss the latest strike situation.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation told U.P.I. this evening: "Negotiations for a settlement of the dispute are still proceeding and we are expecting the final reply from the strikers by tomorrow.

Three Fatal Railway Accidents

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Three deaths as a result of railway accidents have been reported from various parts of the city.

The first accident involved a 22 year-old youth, who was run over by a local train near the Byculla Railway Station last night. The youth succumbed to his injuries before medical aid could be administered to him.

Near the Vadala Railway Station one Lasemiyya Nagappa, said to be an employee of the Swastik Oil Mills, was run over by a local train Lasemiyya died on the spot. A gate pass of the Swastik Oil Mills was recovered from his person.

An unknown passenger of a S.B. & C. I. train fell from the train near the Bandra Station. He was removed to the Bhabha Hospital in an unconscious condition where he later succumbed to his injuries.

POVERTY LEADS CONSTABLE TO COMMITTING SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Stating in a letter addressed to those who found him dead that he was putting an end to his miserable existence because he could not make both ends meet, and support his family, a police constable, Vasant Laxman, attached to the Agripada Police Station is stated to have committed suicide.

On Sunday evening last, Vasant was found lying unconscious in his quarters. He was removed to the Northcote Police Hospital where he expired. An autopsy showed that he had taken poison.

It is stated that Vasant came to Bombay as a displaced person from Karachi after Partition, and found a job in the Bombay City Police. Having a large family it is said he was finding it very difficult to pull on.

Our Palestine Newsletter:

SETTLING ARAB REFUGEES FROM PALESTINE

Clapp Mission Probes Britsh Plan

JERUSALEM, (By Mail).

THE United Nations Economic Survey Mission is presently probing the settlement of 450,000 Palestinian Arab refugees permanently in Syria, according to a usually well-informed source close to Mission here.

The proposal has been elaborated by Sir Desmond Morton, British Deputy to Mr. Gordon Clapp, the same source disclosed. The Mission experts were now testing the feasibility of making the two-year scheme—under preparation—eventually lead to the permanent settlement of that vast number in Syria, the source added.

Sir Desmond recommends the settlement of a further 150,000 refugees in Jordania, east of the River, he added. The establishment of an international regime for Jerusalem and its environs "completes the picture", since it would provide scope for the rehabilitation of a further 100,000 refugees there, and thus disposes of approximately 700,000 refugess "outside" Palestine proper.

The same source said that Sir Desmond's plan, which does not mention estimates of cost, was evolved on the bases of studies conducted on the spot earlier this year by the agricultural expert of the British Middle East Office, Sir Herbert Stewart, who is a member of the Clapp Mission, and of the British contracting firm of Alexander Gibb.

OUTSIDE TO INSIDE

In justifying those recommendations, Sir Desmond is reported to argue that the absence of dealled statistical information, and the urgency for solving the refugee problem in a minimum of time entailed that settlement of refugees should be attempted from "outside to inside".

Sir Desmond stated in his report that only complete statistics would enable proper distribution of refugees and their assignment to the various areas for absorption there. The "working" data available, according to him, permitted recourse to the "process of elimination" opening up before the Mission if his plan were adopted, the same source said.

The Morton proposal, however, suffers from one flaw. It was drawn up during the Husni Zaim regime in Syria. According to recent reports, the Syrian Government declared itself opposed to a mass influx of refugees, which its predecessor, the late Marshal Zaim, had decided would result in solving many of Syria's needs: modernization of industry and agriculture, the breaking up of feudal estates, improvement of its communications system, foreign exchange, etc.

The said proposal appears to clash also with the Jordan Government idea of "retaining" as large a number of refugees as possible.

FIVE YEARS' EMPLOYMENT

When the Clapp Mission visited Amman late last month, the Liaison Committee, composed of the Ministers of National Economy and Finance; of Agriculture and Trade; and of Public Works and Communications, informed Mr. Clapp that the refugees "belonged first to Palestine", and that the Mission had to cope with 400,000 who were now scattered in Jordan and Jordan-held Palestine in proportion of 3:1 respectively. Also, that refugees generally opposed "offers" of permanent settlement outside their homeland.

To engage the bread-earners among those refugees (five persons comprise an average family) in both areas once it was decided to "take them off international relief roll", needed L.P. 12,000,000, according to the Liaison Committee. It estimated that to settle those 400,000 refugees permanently at least five years of continued employment had to be visualised, "under the best of conditions, and depending on favourable political considerations".

It was calculated, on this basis that existing United Nations financial commitments on immediate relief would have to be almost trebled. Whereas now an average of $2,70 per person a month were being spent on relief, to set the proposed work projects (requiring outside assistance) into operation, needed L.P. 2,500 per person a month. The works projects proposed by the Jordan Liaison Committee, it is understood, concentrated on road building, terracing, afforestation and nine "minor" irrigation schemes in the Jordan Valley by controlling perennial streams flowing into that river.

They include projects for the construction of about 1 000 kilometres of roads (mainly in Jordania), for building about 22,000 kilometres of terracing (2 3 in Palestine), for afforesting 60 000 dunams (2 3 in Palestine), and for constructing 350 kilometres of irrigation canals and headworks therefor The last scheme would bring under cultivation about 350,000 dunams of land east of the river.

It was pointed out that while the majority of the works projects provided for taking refugees off international relief temporarily—which is the declared objective of the Clapp Mission—the irrigation schemes opened up areas sufficient to settle about 100,000 refugees permanently. The terracing would increase the national income of the present farmers in Palestine by LP 500,000 a year at least. It will also provide possibilities for remunerative planting by repatriated refugees of 30,000 dunams with fruit trees, mainly olive and grapevine.

SIAM MUSLIMS PLOTTING MASS REVOLT

Discontent Based On Sentiment

SINGAPORE, OCT. 24. (PTI):

"MUSLIMS IN THE FOUR SOUTHERN PROVINCES OF SIAM ARE PLOTTING A MASS REVOLT" WRITES A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE BRITISH-OWNED SINGAPORE NEWSPAPER THE 'SUNDAY TIMES'.

The Correspondent has just returned, with five other Malayan journalists, from a tour, sponsored by the Government of Siam, of the Southern provinces of that country.

The Correspondent of the Chinese-owned 'Malaya Tribune', who also made the tour, says that the predominantly Muslim population of the southern regions of Siam have vague aspirations towards a nationalism based on the Malay stock from which they have sprung.

DISCONTENT BASED ON SENTIMENT

He writes: "They do not like the Government of the Thais in Bangkok, and feel that they should be allowed full expression of their Malay language, faith and mode of living. But their discontent is based on sentiment, not commonsense. The Muslim population of Siam eat better than their brothers in Malaya, and have a higher standard of living."

Both journalists agree that the party of pressmen was followed everywhere by Siamese police and officials who did their utmost to prevent them from talking privately to Muslims.

However, one of the journalists managed to see some of the leaders of the Separatist Movement while the rest of the party kept the officials busy elsewhere, says the Correspondent of the 'Sunday Times'.

He adds: "The leaders of the Separatist Movement told the journalists that they were preparing careful plans so that the revolt would be simultaneous in the four provinces."

They claimed that the failure of the Muslim revolt in the Narathiwat Province in May last year, during which more than 40 police and Muslims were killed, was due to bad organisation".

Their aim was "to revive the ancient kingdom of Patani and rule the four states themselves."

Big Blaze In S. I. Rly. Workshop

TRICHY, Oct. 26 (PTI).—A big fire broke out last evening in a section of the Golden Rock workshops of the South Indian Railway.

The fire started at about 7 p.m. yesterday (Tuesday) and at 00-45 hrs. today, the fire engines were still battling to bring the flames under control.

Neither the cause of the fire nor the extent of damage is known at present.

About fifty thousand empty gunny bags, some waste paper and wooden keys were stored in the section of the workshop where the fire broke out.

GUILTY OF POSSESSING ILLICIT LIQUOR

Found guilty of possessing 12 gallons of illicit liquor, Krishna Kumar J. Khandekar, a resident of China Bazar was convicted to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs 750, in default a further six weeks by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court.

The room of the accused at Sonapur Lane, was raided by the Prohibition Police on February 27 and a large number of bottles containing illicit liquor was seized.

FRANCHISE OFFICER FOR KASHMIR

Pandit Hiranand Raina Appointed

SRINAGAR Oct. 25. (PTI): The Government of Jammu and Kashmir yesterday announced appointment of Pandit Hiranand Raina, Home Secretary as the Franchise Officer in connection with the forthcoming election to the Constituent Assembly of the State.

The Franchise Officer's duties include delimitation of constituencies, conduct of forthcoming elections of Srinagar and Jammu Municipalities and preparation for electoral rolls.

Sales Tax On Jute To Go In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct 25. (U. P. I.): The decision of the United Provinces Government to lift the sales tax on jute was announced by the U P. Premier, Pandit Pant, at the tripartite conference of the representatives of the industry, labour and Government held at the Council House today.

The Premier also announced that the question of similar exemption in the case of export of cotton cloth was under their active consideration.

Czech Protest To U. S.

PRAGUE, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter): The Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry today handed to the American Embassy a strongly worded note protesting against alleged espionage activity of United States Attache John G. Heyn and demanding that he leave Czechoslovakia within 24 hours.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. JAGJIWAN RAM

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI)—Mr Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister of the Government of India, will leave here for Ranchi on November 1 to address the Congress workers attending the training camp organised by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee. He will return to Delhi on November 4 after a day's stay at Patna. On November 5 he will fly to Nagpur on a visit to Berar Province and after visiting several places including Akola and Amraoti will return to Delhi on November 8.

MADRAS, Oct. 24 (PTI)—Mr. C. Jinaraja Dasa, President of the Theosophical Society, returned to Madras this evening by air after a tour of the United States and Canada.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1935

CO-OPERATION ENTERS ON NEW ERA OF EXPANSION

Indian Delegate Commends Government Support

ADDRESS AT F. A. O. TECHNICAL CONFERENCE

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25 (PTI).

"CO-OPERATION in India has now become a recognised and potent instrument of agricultural improvement and with Government and popular support, it has entered on an era of great expansion, diversification and reorientation," observed Professor H. L. Kaji, Indian delegate to the F.A.O. technical conference on Co-operatives in Asia and the Far East meeting here today.

Representatives of five Asian countries—France, India, Pakistan, Thailand and the United Kingdom—who addressed the plenary session pledged "their whole-hearted support for the achievement of the objectives laid down for the conference."

The chief delegate from France, Mr. H. A. G. Moreau, addressing the conference in French, described the co-operative movement in Asia as a revolution in the Pacific."

Nai Thana Satraphai (Thailand) felt that the conference would help establish an understanding among the co-operators from countries in Asia and the Far East.

The leader of the U.K. Delegation Mr. B. J. Surridge, representing the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak, Hong Kong and Mauritius thanked India and Pakistan "for lessons learnt in the hard way of co-operators."

The Indian delegate, Professor H. L. Kaji, declared that India stood ahead of other countries in the world in point of number of co-operatives, the number of members and the working capital. "We have", he said, "now 135,708 societies.

SPECIAL BODIES

The conference unanimously accepted the recommendations of the Agenda Committee which met last night and approved the appointment of three special committees to examine the various items for discussion and report to plenary sessions.

Dr S. A. Hussain (Pakistan) was elected chairman of the committee dealing with main types of economic co-operatives in rural areas. Dr. E. J Cooray (Ceylon) was elected to preside over the committee which will discuss requirements for successful development of rural co-operatives with special reference to function and methods of Government. Professor H. L. Kaji (India) was elected Chairman of the Committee which will deal with the question of welfare societies. Observers from three international organisations, I.L.O., S.C.A.P., and I.F.A.P., also addressed the Conference.

The French delegate, Mr. H. A. G. Moreau, said "The French delegation is positive that the atmosphere of sympathy and mutual understanding which appears already from this first contact will enable this conference to reach more easily the aims decided upon for the best development of the co-operative idea in this South East Asia so dear to our hearts."

Describing the co-operative movement in Asia as "a revolution in the Pacific", he said, "what cannot be ignored any longer is the remarkable and constant progress registered on co-operation throughout the world and that such a quick spread under various climates show the excellency of the institution as well as its really universal extent."

The Indian Delegate, Prof. H. L. Kaji, traced the 45-year-old co-operative movement in the country. He said, "India stands ahead of other countries in the world in point of number of co-operatives, the number of members and the working capital. We have now 135,708 societies with a total membership of 89,45,000 with a working capital of Rs. 1660 millions."

Professor Kaji declared that the recognition by Government of co-operative societies as channels for distribution and even for procurement in some provinces had been a great stimulus to the growth and development of the consumers movement and he hopes that Government would continue to accept these co-operative agencies for distributive work in the years ahead.

The Pakistan delegate Dr. S. A. Hussain, explained the present position of co-operatives in his country and the schemes for future development.

Mr. John L. Cooper, Chief Observer from S.C.A.P. said: "Experiences in Japan confirm the time-tested record of co-operatives that they offer the most satisfactory means through which individual persons can pool their resources and efforts to accomplish those activities which they cannot do alone and at the same time preserve their dignity and freedom as individuals."

ORGANISATION IN JAPAN

Explaining the type of co-operative movement in Japan Mr. Cooper said: "The character of Japanese rural communities makes continuous co-operative action on the part of farmers and fishermen essential in order to accomplish maximum production. Extensive co-operative programme is being developed in Japan to make it possible for farmers and fishermen to organise democratic co-operatives especially adapted to their requirements.

One of the primary objectives of the Occupation Forces in Japan is to provide guidance and assistance to the Japanese people in building a democratic society which will contribute to the peaceful and economic stability of the family of nations. Since in a democracy the people must assume responsibility for the conduct of their affairs it is vital that they receive experience in coping with their problems and in seeing how their neighbours democratically solve similar problems.

Mr Cooper said that a Japanese co-operative leader was attending the Conference so that "he can observe and on his return pass on to the people of Japan facts which will reveal to them the vital importance which the other nations of Asia attach to the encouragement of democratic co-operatives"

I.L.O.'S INTEREST

Mr S. Jain, Observer of the I.L.O., declared that the I.L.O. was greatly interested in the co-operative movement as the aims and ideals of co-operative movement—social and economic equality—were so strongly similar to those of the I.L.O. The social groups which the co-operative movement embraced were the industrial workers and the farmers for whose uplift the I.L.O. was striving.

Mr V. Naidu, Observer of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, said that the purpose for which the conference was meeting touched the most fundamental principles of the I.F.A.P.

The next plenary session will be held next week when reports of special committees will be considered.

25 FAMILIES TO BE SETTLED IN SALEM

Refugee Rehabilitation Committee Formed

SALEM, October 25, (PTI): A refugee rehabilitation committee consisting of prominent local citizens has been formed here for the purpose of rendering all possible assistance to refugee families displaced from Pakistan.

The formation of the Committee followed intimation from the Government of Madras that the Salem district had been allotted 25 refugee families for permanent rehabilitation.

BEGINNING MADE

An advance party of 11 families consisting of about 55 members arrived here yesterday. They were received by the Committee and officials who helped them with rations. Arrangements were also made for their temporary stay.

Cash advances had been made to them and some local shops had been reserved to enable them to set up a trade.

Czech Clergy Surrenders

QUALIFIED OATH TO RED REGIME

PRAGUE, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovakia's Roman Catholic Hierarchy, Prague's Archbishop Josef Beran, and his three assistants, today announced that they would permit their clergy to take a qualified oath of loyalty to the Communist regime and accept salaries from the State.

Reversing earlier opposition to some provisions of the new law taking over control of the churches, they declared that they made these concessions "to protect priests from possible consequences of continued opposition to the Government".

They reserved their own attitude to the taking of the oath however, refused to accept State salaries themselves and reiterated their opinion "that the new law was an attack on religious freedom".

No Winding Up Of Employment Service

NAGPUR, Oct. 25, (UPI): "There is no intention either on the part of the Central Government or the Provincial and State Governments to wind up the employment service", announced Mr. A. B. Vaidya, Regional Director, Employment Exchange, C.P. and Berar, addressing a press conference this afternoon.

The object of the employment service, Mr. Vaidya said, was to facilitate the resettlement of ex-servicemen in civilian occupations. Employment service was an essential

BRITISH OFFICIAL FOR HONGKONG

To See Defence Works

LONDON, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Colonial Office, left London by air for Hongkong today on his way to the Singapore conference of British Representatives in South East Asia called on November 2.

"It is about time one of us went to Hongkong", he said before leaving. "I will see work on agriculture and view the aerodrome under construction. I shall look at defence as well, but that is not the express purpose of my visit.

"People do not realise the excellent work this Government is doing for the population of Hongkong. The better conditions, the less chance there is of Communism getting a hold."

Mr. Rees-Williams will be the British Government's representative at the Singapore Conference, which will be attended by British representatives in India, Pakistan and South East Asia.

NEW DELHI: Communist China, it is learnt, has imposed a ban on communications between India and the Communist-held territories in China. This ban on letters and telegrams is expected to continue till the question of recognition of the Communist Government by India is decided upon.

INDIAN ENVOY RETURNING

RANGOON: Dr. K. M. Panikkar, Indian Ambassador to China, who arrived here today from Hong Kong said the Embassy at Nanking had lost all contacts with Indian nationals in Communist China since the Communist forces overran the former Nationalist capital.

Mr. Panikkar, accompanied by his wife and three daughters, is on his way home for consultations with the Indian Government.

He declined to discuss the situation in China.

"I am unable to say anything about China developments before making a personal report to Pandit Nehru", he declared.

Mr. Panikkar will resume his journey to New Delhi on Friday morning.

KASHMIR REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN

Indo-Pak Agreement For Transfer Reached

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (P.T.I): The Government of India and Pakistan have reached an agreement on the release of Kashmir non-Muslim refugees at present detained in Lahore and on the procedure for the recovery and restoration of abducted Kashmiri women, it was authoritatively learnt here today. As a result of the agreement these detenus are expected to be released immediately.

Official reports received in Delhi had said that about 500 non-Muslim refugees from Kashmir were on hunger strike since October 20 in refugee camps in Lahore "as a protest against their continued detention by Pakistan."

The Government of India's Deputy High Commissioner in Lahore has already been asked to arrange for the transport of the detenus to Amritsar in East Punjab where they would be received by a representative of the Kashmir Secretariat of the Government of India and a representative of the Government of the East Punjab.

The Rehabilitation Ministry is understood to have rushed clothing to Amritsar for the detained refugees. When the refugees are fit to travel, they are expected to be taken to Yeol camp in Kangra district in the East Punjab where they would be housed.

Some Muslim Kashmir abducted women living in Amritsar and Jammu camps would now be allowed to go to Pakistan under the terms of the agreed procedure arrived at between India and Pakistan.

"The Government of India, according to authoritative sources, are not holding back any Kashmir refugees who desire to go to Pakistan. These sources said that all those who wished to cross over to Pakistan had been allowed to do so. It was only in Pakistan, they added, that Hindu and Sikh Kashmir refugee families had been detained.

Sangli Incendiaries On Hunger Strike

SANGLI, Oct. 25, (P.T.I.): Some convicts in Sangli Central Jail, detained in connection with arson and looting cases following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, are reported to have gone on hunger strike from today.

They, it is learnt, had submitted to the Government of Bombay applications for their release as others imprisoned for similar offences were released. As they had not received any reply to their applications, they went on hunger strike in protest.

Back To "Persia"

TEHERAN, Oct. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Shah Mohammad Reza has agreed that Iran should return to her ancient name of Persia or Perse in foreign languages to "avoid mistakes".

The Foreign Ministry has sent a circular to all Persian diplomatic missions abroad saying that mistakes were especially common in economic and commercial affairs, making it desirable to revert to the old name.

J. N. CHAUDHARY IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Major-General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, arrived here today by an Air India Constellation after a seven-day visit to Britain.

He was met at the airport by Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, Indian Minister to the Swiss Government, who will be his host in Switzerland.

Major-General Chaudhury is breaking his journey to India until next Thursday when the next Air India flight leaves.

He said that he had much enjoyed his stay in Britain.

"My visit was strictly private," he said. "It had not political significance whatsoever. The only important person I saw in London was our own High Commissioner.

"This is my first visit to Switzerland in more than ten years; and I am taking the opportunity of breaking my journey here for a day or so."

BIBINAGAR DACOITY CASE

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES

Defence Plea Rejected

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 25, (PTI).

AT the resumed hearing of the Bibinagar Dacoity Case today the Special Tribunal rejected an application submitted by Askar Yar Jung counsel for Syed Kasim Razvi, that the defence should be allowed to cross examine five witnesses after their examination-in-Chief. The application was also opposed by the Special Prosecutor, Mr. V. L. Ethiraj.

When the court assembled today, the first prosecution witness Achiah continuing his evidence said the Amberpet police took him to the police station in the village and a sub-inspector recorded his statement. He left Bibinagar for Secunderabad where, a year after the Bibinagar rioting, C.I.D. men questioned him. He deposed he was taken to Hyderabad Central Jail about eight or ten months ago where he saw Baliah, Purushothamachari, Lakshminarayan and Pochetty, all of Bibinagar. He had identified at a parade then four persons, three of whom he said were present in court—pointing to accused Kadar Ali, Nazar Ali and Haji Khan—as those who had beaten him. As the prosecution witness Achiah was not cross-examined by defence counsel the second prosecution witness Purushothamachari was summoned.

Purushothamachari, a "poojari", who said he also practised ayurveda, told the court that 15 to 20 uniformed armed Razakars had come to his house on January 10, 1948. He opened the door fearing that the Razakars would kill him and Achiah whom they were beating outside. They bound Achiah and himself together and took out cash and valuables worth a little over Rs. 1,000 from two trunks. His wife and children escaped before witness opened the door. Witness then identified accused Kadar Ali, Nazar Ali, Mehtab Khan and Haji Khan as being among those Razakars who had come to his house. At Mallagari Siviah's house, next door, the Razakars opened an almirah and took out certain articles, but he could not say what these were.

RAZAKARS LOOT

Purushothamachari deposed that the Razakars had also looted the houses of Laxminarayan and Banki Baliah. Thereafter, witness said, he, along with Achiah and Laxminarayana were taken to the customs office.

Witness had pleaded with Aga Mohammed, a customs clerk, to help him in his release and on his recommendation and under orders from Syed Kasim Razvi he was freed.

Twelve or fifteen months later, a C.I.D. inspector questioned him, witness said.

The cross-examination of this witness was reserved by the defence.

At this stage, the tribunal asked Nawab Askar Yar Jung to reconsider the decision of the defence not to cross-examine witnesses immediately after their examination-in-Chief.

Defence counsel Mr. Baqar Hussain (counsel for Syed Kasim Razvi) said the defence were in the dark about the facts of the case. If the investigation officer had been produced first they would have a picture of the entire case and that would have enabled them to safeguard fully the interests of their clients. In the circumstances, Mr. Baqar Hussain added they preferred to reserve the cross-examination of witnesses.

THIRD WITNESS

Lakshmi Narayan, a cloth merchant the third prosecution witness, told the Tribunal that he remembered there was "Razakar trouble" in Bibinagar three days prior to "Sankranthi"—the one previous to the last. Witness said he first heard sound of gunshots about 5 p.m. Half an hour later some persons knocked at his door and witness heard Achiah requesting him to open the door. When the door was opened, the Razakars entered the house and removed from witness' pocket seventy rupees, a cloth permit and some other papers.

Some time later, witness said, the Razakars took him and others to the cross-road and made them sit in a motor lorry. A Razakar arrived there and conveyed a message purporting to come from Syed Kasim Razvi that a 'vaidya' among them in the custody of the Razakars should be released. After some time all of them were released, but before they were allowed to go away, their blood-stained shirts were removed from their person. When witness returned to his house, he said, he found some of his clothes damaged.

Seven or eight months after this incident, the police visited Bibinagar and questioned him and recorded his statement.

At this stage the Tribunal adjourned to meet again tomorrow morning.

RADAR & WIRELESS FACTORY FOR INDIA

British Experts To See Site Near Poona

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Three British technical experts of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of the United Kingdom, arrived in Bombay today by air from London to advise the Government of India on the setting up of a radar and wireless manufacturing factory in India.

The experts, Mr. P. J. Donnelly, Consulting Engineer, Mr. P. Cushing, production expert, and Mr. K. Keasley, architect, who were invited by the Government of India, will meet the Director of Industries and other officials of the Government of Bombay tomorrow. They will later visit Chinchwad, ten miles from Poona, to survey a site proposed for the factory.

They will also tour important cities in India and expect to submit their report to the Government of India in about six weeks.

A team of three French radar experts have already surveyed various sites for the factory and submitted their report to the Government of India.

FIRST JET AIRLINER PERFORMS WELL

445 Miles An Hour

LONDON, Oct. 25 (PTI-Reuter): The Comet—the world's first full jet airliner—today split normal flying time by more than half—in a "leisurely" 2,940-mile cruise from London to Tripoli and back again.

Leaving London at dawn, the big silver-winged plane streaked to Castel Benito, and back in six hours 36 minutes flying time at an average speed of 445 miles an hour.

Captain John Cunningham, famous wartime ace, and his crew of three had breakfasted in London, lunched in Castel Benito and were back in England in time for afternoon tea.

The Comet carried ballast equivalent to 36 passengers, in addition to normal freight and mails, and cruised at an average of 40,000 feet.

NO PRESSURE APPLIED TO GOA

Salazar's Statment Repudiated

NEW DELHI, Oct. 26 (U.P.I.): Referring to press reports of a recent statement by Dr. Salazar, Portuguese Premier, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry repudiated the suggestion that any kind of external pressure was being applied to Goa.

No instance which might be construed as 'pressure' has come to the notice of the Government of India; nor is their any question of the "forced absorption" of Goa, added the spokesman.

The policy of the Government of India is well known, namely, to bring about the incorporation of all foreign possessions in India peacefully and co-operatively, said he. Indian public opinion, added the spokesman, will not tolerate the continuance of any vestige of colonial domination in India.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IF the reports circulating about the sequel to the illegal trading in the East India Cotton Exchange are true, it is a disquieting sign that we are still suffering from the old feudal mentality in which expiation and prayaschit held sway over men's minds.

At its crudest, the rumour runs that leading personalities in the Exchange contacted the Government and it was agreed to leave the offenders to be dealt with by the Exchange officials. It is also believed that the nature of the "penalty" was also agreed upon, it being that offenders should pay a certain amount to charity. It is possible to argue that the offence being primarily a breach of the trading rules of the Exchange it should be dealt with by the Exchange itself. But all things that are lawful may not be edifying, and the offending parties did commit a breach of the law fixing the trading conditions.

It would not have been possible for such a thing to happen but for the deep feeling in the Indian mind for prayaschit. This is nothing less than buying absolution for one's sins by paying the priests of the offended deity. An evening contemporary has missed the point when it asks how tainted money could be accepted for charitable purposes. Despite some occasional lapses from full appreciation of this view, people have generally taken it that a donation to charity not only cures the money donated of all taint but even purifies the donor. Hence, in fact, charity which is not an act of altruism.

I am not being cynical when I say that it is foolish to talk of tainted money in these circumstances; only realistic. I hope that the charities selected are worthy of being helped which is the main consideration.

But what is surprising is not that the offenders are subscribing to charities part of their improper gains, but that it should be accepted as complete satisfaction. Philanthropists have been known to compound with their conscience by heavy donations to Church, Temple or Charity but it was only with their conscience. There have even been cases where the urge to buy absolution has transcended the fear of being found out and punished for their offences. But here the position is vastly different. And it should not be allowed to continue.

The East India Cotton Exchange has done its bit in making the offenders pay to charity what they are supposed to have been caught making illegally. Its rules have been upheld. Presumably the parties will be otherwise penalised by the Exchange which, one assumes, is jealous of its reputation.

The Government ought to follow up by enforcing the due processes of the Law. It is not inevitable that the satisfaction of the Exchange's requirements also wipes out the illegality of the transactions. And it would be wrong if this was the position.

WAR AGAINST CHOLERA

Study Group For India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 25 (PTI): A cholera study group, one of four groups constituted by the Office International d'Hygiene Publique of Paris in conjunction with the World Health Organization in 1948, will arrive in Bombay on November 1 to "declare" war against cholera, it is learnt.

The group will study the existing knowledge of the disease and the various researches now being carried out in India under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association, especially those which are likely to contribute to the knowledge of factors governing the endemicity of the disease in the country.

The experts constituting the group will see the research work on cholera as carried out at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, and the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Madras. They will also observe the work in the field laboratory established in Trichinopoly to study the problem of endemicity of the disease in the Cauvery delta.

OFFER OF BRIBE LANDS HIM IN JAIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A passenger bound for a Persian Gulf Port, who allegedly offered a bribe to a Customs Preventive Officer with a view to obtaining a favour from him, was sentenced to one month's R.I. by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court.

The accused, Nazir Ali Mulla Hussein the prosecution stated, offered Rs. 25 to a Customs Preventive Officer at the Bombay Docks on May 6, requesting him to pass off the dutiable goods, he was carrying along with him.

The accused, stated he was placed under arrest even before he paid the money.

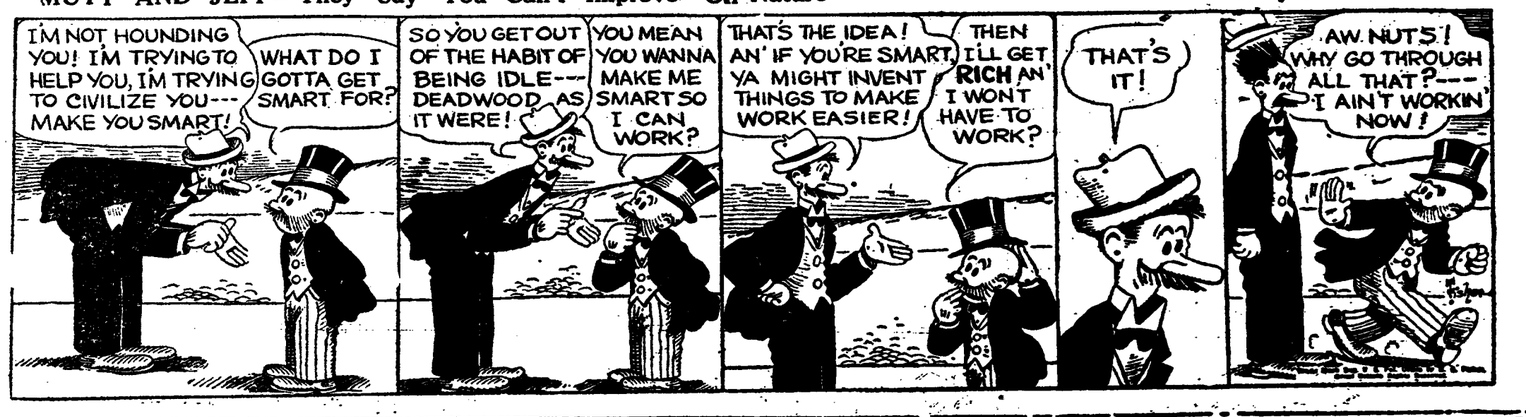
The Magistrate disbelieved his plea, and sentenced him as above.

Two Osissa Red Prisoners Released

SAMBAPUR, (Orissa), October 24 (P.T.I.): Two security prisoners, said to be well-known Communist workers, have been released after six months' detention in jail. Their release was recommended to Government by the Tribunal appointed to review the cases of security prisoners from time to time.

The two are, however, required, by an order served on them, to report twice a day to their respective police stations. They have further been asked not to leave their places of residence for six months.

MUTT AND JEFF—They Say "You Can't Improve On Nature" By BUD FISHER


I'M NOT HOUNDING YOU! I'M TRYING TO HELP YOU, I'M TRYING TO CIVILIZE YOU--- MAKE YOU SMART!
WHAT DO I GOTTA GET SMART FOR?
SO YOU GET OUT OF THE HABIT OF BEING IDLE--- DEADWOOD AS IT WERE!
YOU MEAN YOU WANNA MAKE ME SMART SO I CAN WORK?
THAT'S THE IDEA! AN' IF YOU'RE SMART, YA MIGHT INVENT THINGS TO MAKE WORK EASIER!
THEN I'LL GET RICH AN' I WONT HAVE TO WORK?
THAT'S IT!
AW NUTS! WHY GO THROUGH ALL THAT?--- I AIN'T WORKIN' NOW!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.